

Parks and Recreation Department

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

525 TRADE STREET SE, SALEM, OREGON 97310 PHONE (503) 378-5001 FAX (503) 378-6447

GENERAL NOTICE CONCERNING LISTING OF AN HISTORIC DISTRICT/MULTIPLE PROPERTY GROUP IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

The following historic district or multiple property group was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on October 16, 1990.

Laurelwood Historic District (1920-1941)
Bounded by South Umpqua River, Laurelwood Court and Bowden Avenue in Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, containing in all approximately 31.85 acres.

The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of historic properties recognized by the Federal Government as worthy of preservation for their significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture. Administered by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, the program is part of a national policy to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate and protect our cultural and natural resources, and is maintained by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Listing in the National Register results in the following for historic properties.

1. Consideration in planning for Federal, Federally licensed, and Federally assisted projects. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation must be given an opportunity to comment on all federally related projects affecting listed properties. For further information see 36 CFR 800.
2. Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. The Federal Internal Revenue Code encourages the preservation of depreciable historic structures by allowing favorable tax treatments for rehabilitation and also provides for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information, please refer to 36 CFR 67.
3. Consideration of historic values in the decision by the State or Federal government to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located. For further information see 30 CFR 700 et seq.
4. Eligibility for Federal grants-in-aid, whenever funds for rehabilitation and restoration are appropriated by Congress.
5. Eligibility for special assessment status. Oregon law provides that an owner of property which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places may apply to have the true cash value of his property "frozen" for fifteen years.

Page 2

Owners of private property nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to the nomination of an historic district in accord with Federal regulations (36 CFR 60). Each owner or partial owner of property within the district boundaries has one vote, regardless of how many whole or partial properties are owned by that party. For the district to be listed in the National Register, a majority of affected property owners must not have objected to listing by means of notarized statements submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office at the time of duly announced formal review.

A copy of the historic district or multiple property group nomination, the criteria used for evaluation and more information on the results of listing are available from the State Historic Preservation Office, 525 Trade Street SE, Salem, OR 97310. Telephone inquiries can be made to 503/378-5001.

EWP:jn
LAURAL.TXT
11/1/90



NEWS RELEASE

OREGON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT 525 TRADE ST. SE SALEM, OR 97310
For additional information call:

Elisabeth Potter
Telephone 378-5001

November 7, 1990

90-346H
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The following property has been officially entered into the National Register of Historic Places.

Laurelwood Historic District (1920-1941)
Roughly bounded by South Umpqua River, Laurelwood Court and Bowden Avenue, in Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, containing approximately 31.85 acres

The property was nominated to the National Register at the recommendation of the State Advisory Committee on Historic Preservation. Word of the recent action taken in Washington D. C., was received by State Historic Preservation Officer David G. Talbot.

The National Register is maintained by the National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior, under authority of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

The Register is the official list of the nation's cultural resources worthy of preservation. The list contains districts, sites, archeological sites, buildings, structures and objects of national, state and local significance.

-More-

Under Oregon's historic property tax law (ORS 358.475), an owner of a National Register property who is willing to maintain the property's historic values may apply for special assessment status, in which the true cash value of the property is frozen for a period of 15 years. The law is intended as an incentive for the rehabilitation and appropriate maintenance of historic buildings.

A brief explanation of the National Register nomination process and the benefits available to National Register property owners is available upon request from this office.

###

PLEASE: For further information call 202/724-9542.

WEEKLY LIST OF LISTED PROPERTIES
10/16/90 THROUGH 10/19/90

OCT 26 1990

KEY: Property Name, Multiple Name, Address/Boundary, City,
Vicinity, Certification Date, Reference Number, NHL status

MICHIGAN

Ingham County
Penfil Apartments
108--110 S. Mosier St.
Lansing 10/17/90 90001654

OREGON

Douglas County
Laurelwood Historic District
Roughly bounded by the S. Unquie R., Laurelhurst Ct., and Ben
den Ave.
Roseburg 10/16/90 90001521

Lincoln County

St. John's Episcopal Church
Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence NPS
110 NE Rider St.
Toledo 10/17/90 90001616

Multnomah County

Cumberland Apartments
Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence NPS
1405 SW Park Ave.
Portland 10/17/90 90001509

Meantz, Albert, Oscar, and Linda, House
Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence NPS
2556 SW Vista Ave.
Portland 10/17/90 90001508

Hickey, James, House
Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence NPS
6719 SE 29th Ave.
Portland 10/17/90 90001514

Irvington Tennis Club
Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence NPS
2131 NE Thompson St.
Portland 10/17/90 90001513

Kenton Hotel
8303--8319 N. Denver Ave.
Portland 10/16/90 90001522

Multnomah County

Henderson, Isaac, House
Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence NPS
630 NW Alpine Ter.
Portland 10/17/90 90001512

Nicolas, Harry T., House
Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence NPS
2621 NW Westover Rd.
Portland 10/17/90 90001511

Pusey, John V. G., House
Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence NPS
92107 SW Greenwood Rd.
Portland vicinity 10/17/90 90001517

Reed, Samuel G., House
Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence NPS
2615 SW Vista Ave.
Portland 10/17/90 90001516

Seltz, Maurice, House
Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence NPS
1495 SW Clifton St.
Portland 10/17/90 90001515

Strong, Alice Henderson, House
Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence NPS
2241 SW Montgomery Dr.
Portland 10/17/90 90001520

Taylor, Fred E., House
Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence NPS
2273 NW Sherandoth Ter.
Portland 10/17/90 90001519

Whesler, James E., House
Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence NPS
2417 SW 16th Ave.
Portland 10/17/90 90001518

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia County

US Court House and Post Office Building
Jct. of Ninth and Markets Sts.
Philadelphia 10/12/90 90001540

Multiple Resource Areas are identified by RRA
Multiple Property Submissions are identified by MPS
Thematic Resources are identified by TR
NHL designates a National Historic Landmark

The following actions have been taken on the following properties:

KEY: Property Name, Multiple Name, Address/Boundary, City,
Vicinity, Reference Number, NHL status, Requested Action, Decision Date

ALABAMA

Shelby County

University of Montevalle Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Roughly bounded by Bloch St., Farmer St., Flowerhill Dr., Hi
ng St., Valley St., and Middle St.
Montevalle 90001529
BOUNDARY INCREASE 10/17/90

The following properties were also entered in the National Register but were
excluded from a previous notice:

KEY: Property Name, Multiple Name, Address/Boundary, City,
Vicinity, Reference Number, NHL status

NEW JERSEY

Canden County

Whitman, George, House
431 Stevens St.
Canden 10/11/90 90001488

Hammont County

Halter-Combs--Mantahorne Farmstead
189 Weyrock Rd.
Freehold 10/04/90 90001474

Salem County

Fries, Philip, House
Conansy--Dartmouth Rd. W of Willow--Friedburg Rd., Willow
Tunsho.
Friedburg 3/28/90 90001451

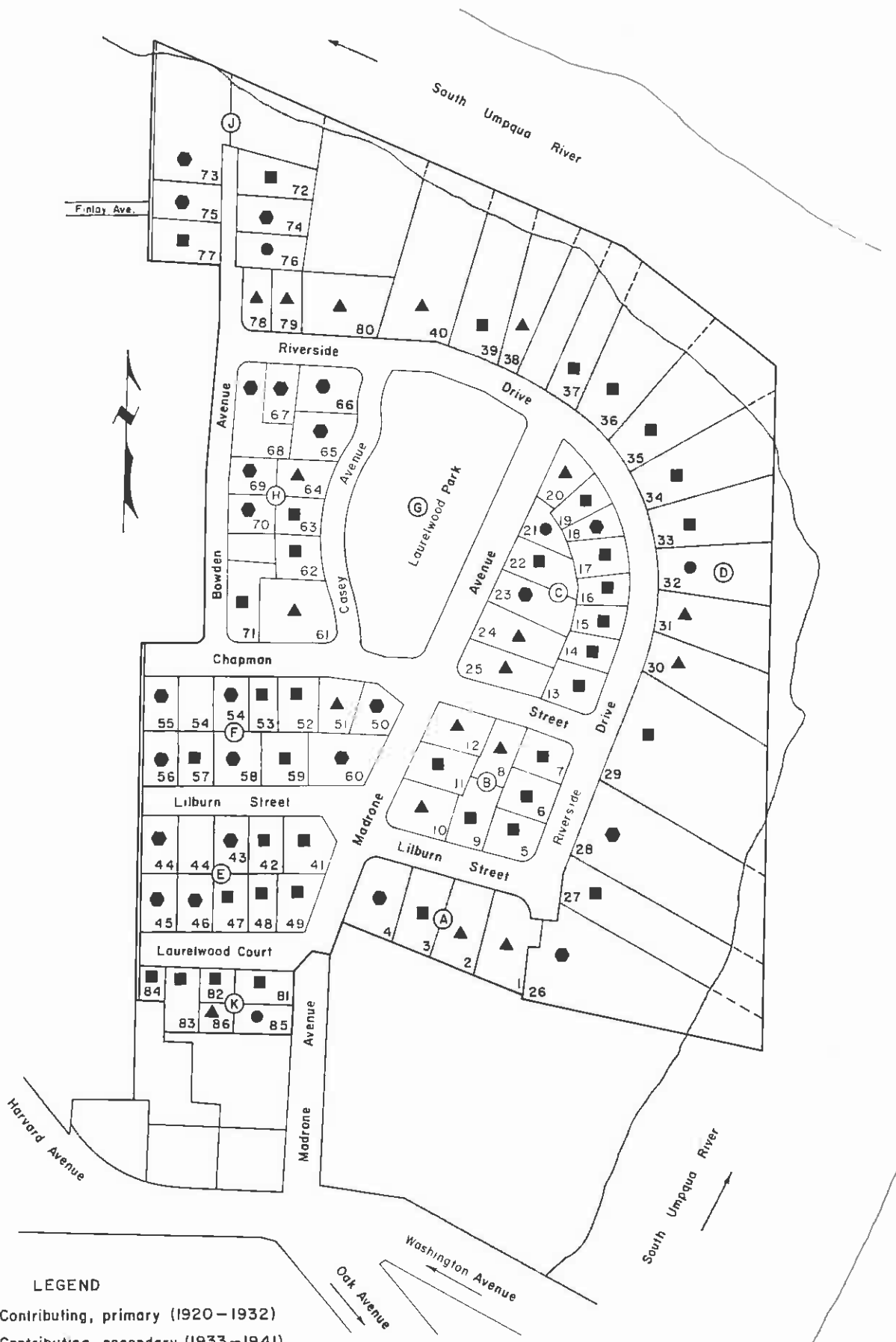
The following actions have been taken on the following properties but were
excluded from a previous list:

KEY: Property Name, Multiple Name, Address/Boundary, City,
Vicinity, Reference Number, NHL status, Requested Action, Decision Date

FLORIDA

Escambia County

Panacea Athletic Club
SW corner of Baylen and Belmont Sts.
Panacea 75000552
REMOVED 10/10/90



LAURELWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
ROSEBURG, OREGON
1990



LEGEND

- Contributing, primary (1920-1932)
- ▲ Contributing, secondary (1933-1941)
- Non-Contributing, compatible/historic
- ⬢ Non-Contributing, compatible/non-historic (post 1941)

LAURELWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
 ROSEBURG, OREGON
 1990

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

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name LAURELWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICTother names/site number LAURELWOOD ADDITION

2. Location

street & number Bounded by S. Umpqua River and Roseburg High School ☐ not for publication
city, town Roseburg ☐ vicinity
state Oregon code OR county Douglas code 019 zip code 97470

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

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

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>83</u>	<u>39</u>	buildings
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>84</u>	<u>39</u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this
☐ 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 ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☐ 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 Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic - Single Dwelling

Domestic - Multiple Dwelling

Landscape - Park

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic - Single Dwelling

Domestic - Multiple Dwelling

Landscape - Park

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Bungalow

20th Century Period Styles

20th Century Colonial

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Weatherboard and Beveled - Wood

Stucco

roof Shingle

other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Laurelwood neighborhood is a cohesive, early 1920s suburb, developed as a middle-class enclave and designed to appeal to the up-and-coming businessman of that particularly optimistic era. Its approximately 30 acres contain a block square park in deference to the City Beautiful influence. As the first river and site-oriented plat plan in Roseburg, 18 of its 90 lots have river frontage on an outside curve of the South Umpqua River as it flows through Roseburg in a north and northwesterly direction. Curving streets break with the traditional straightforward grid plan used elsewhere in the city.

Forty-seven % of the houses built in Laurelwood were constructed between 1920 and 1930, an era that was rich in diversity of styles and enthusiastic about the unusual in housing.

The present houses are the original structures built here; few have been modified to any degree, giving the area an unmistakable integrity. Styles range from the straightforward Bungalow and Colonial to the more exotic and glamorous Mediterranean and English Cottage to the ranch house of the 1950s.

SETTING

Laurelwood is situated in West Roseburg, an area separated from Roseburg proper by the South Umpqua River and developed at a much later date; Roseburg development began around 1850, West Roseburg in 1890. The city of Roseburg grew from its early settlement on the east side of the river in 1848 to a city of 4,381 in 1920. It is the County seat, was for almost 50 years an important railroad center and its turn-of-the-century downtown business district served the mid-county area as a mercantile, transportation, and cultural center. Transportation routes were its reason for existence, the North-South routes dating from the 1840s and the East-West routes from the 1870s with the development of the Coos Bay Wagon Road. The first bridge across the South Umpqua at Roseburg dates from 1903, the Lane Street Crossing.

The Laurelwood area is a part of the Jeremiah Huntley Donation Land Claim #56 filed in 1850 and consisting of 320 acres. The eastern boundary of the DLC forms the eastern boundary of the Laurelwood Plat and cuts along the river's edge, leaving a sliver of river frontage of 2 and 1/2 acres outside the plat. Early public buildings such as the Old Soldiers Home built in 1896 on Harvard Avenue and Mercy Hospital in 1909 on Madrone Avenue encouraged growth and settlement. An improved bridge crossing at Oak Street was completed in 1913 along with re-routing of Harvard and Military Avenues creating a more convenient access plan. Purchase of good-sized tract by the school district also indicated future development. These factors set the stage for the development in 1920 of the approximately 30-acre tract isolated by hospital, school property, and the South Umpqua River.

TOPOGRAPHY AND BOUNDARIES

With the sale of property to the Catholic Church in 1905 to the south and the school district property to the west, an area of approximately 30 acres remained in a rough square bounded on the east and north sides by the South Umpqua River in a rounded-off corner with a small jog on the southwest corner.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

The entrance to Laurelwood on Madrone Street is the high point of land with the remainder sloping gently to the river on the east and north sides. Some retaining walls in the sloping areas rise to a height of two or three feet. Natural vegetation remains to a degree in the block square Laurelwood Park and consists mainly of madrone and fir trees; in recent years the native wild blackberries have been cleared from the park area.

The river bank vegetation is natural and undisturbed, much second growth fir, madrone and oak and native blackberries. Some of Laurelwood lies in the 100-year flood plain. Before the disastrous flood of 1860-61, Elk Island, lying just east of Laurelwood was a continuation of the land with the main channel of the river running to the east; however, during the flood, plowed ground washed away to such an extent that the river channel changed and Elk Island was formed. During the 1964 flood, parts of north Laurelwood were under two to three feet of water.

The south end of Laurelwood is bounded by the old Mercy Hospital property, now site of the Douglas County Health Center, to the east of Madrone Street; to the west an alley one lot south of the original plat line is the district boundary. Commercial development occurs to the south of the alley forming a natural division. The Roseburg high school property to the west is another boundary separated by use and also a chain link fence. At one time high school access was through Lilburn Street; that is now only an emergency entrance and exit.

THE PLAT

Laurelwood is platted sympathetically with its terrain and orientation to the South Umpqua River, and was the first plat in Roseburg to have a curved street, fan-shaped lots, and land set aside for a neighborhood park.

The western boundary of Laurelwood measures 1608 feet, the southern boundary 1058 feet, and the eastern boundary 1142 feet before curving to the northwest for another 1212 feet. The thus-enclosed area of 33.07 acres is divided into seven blocks of various shapes and three half-blocks of generally rectangular shape. Laurelwood was platted in two stages, the first and larger portion in 1920, the second and remaining portion in 1925. The original 1920 plat consists of Block A, an undivided half block, Blocks B, C, D, E, and F, all platted in numbered lots, ten numbered lots at the northern end of Blocks H and I, an undivided Block J, and Block K, an undivided half block. The 1925 amended plat adds Block G, divided into lots, but set aside for Laurelwood Park, Block H, platted in numbered lots, Block I, a half block platted into large lots, and two large lots platted on the south end of Block J.

The main thoroughfare into Laurelwood and running slightly Northeast is Madrone Avenue, so named for the many madrone trees in the area. Madrone Avenue is situated near the bridge across the South Umpqua River and runs perpendicular to Harvard Avenue. It was traditionally the entrance to Mercy Hospital. At 60 feet, Madrone Avenue is the widest street in Laurelwood. With the exception of Bowden, other streets are named for the original investors in the Laurelwood development: Lilburn Street is the first east-west street in the development, it is 50 feet wide and two blocks long; Chapman Street runs parallel to Lilburn Street, it is also 50 feet wide and two blocks long. Riverside Drive separates the river lots from the remaining Laurelwood property, running in a straight course from the west plat boundary and curving around to the west following a course varying from 180 to 240 feet from the river. Riverside Drive is 50 feet wide. Laurelwood Court is a short one-block long street running west off Madrone Avenue near the entrance to Laurelwood; it is 50 feet wide. Laurelwood Court was originally part of Harvard Avenue; with I-5 Freeway construction in the 1950s, the street was renamed and Harvard Avenue re-aligned to become a major thoroughfare.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2

The excluded a central portion of the area which was platted in 1925 is referred to as the amended plat. This amended plat includes Block G which was set aside for Laurelwood Park, and Blocks H, I, and J. Streets in this area are Casey Avenue, running north and south at the west edge of Laurelwood Park and platted to be two blocks in length, but never developed beyond one block, and Bowden Avenue, also running north and south and one block in length. These two streets are both 40 feet in width.

The proposed district excludes half-block I, property long belonging to Roseburg High School, and includes three lots in Block K which lie north of an alley separating commercial and residential property.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES AND PERIODS;

Laurelwood has two periods of significance; the first from 1920 when it was platted to 1932 when building stopped because of economic conditions and the City of Roseburg acquired 40 lots in lieu of back taxes. The second period begins in 1933 with the construction of one house with construction slowly picking up to another small surge in the late 1930s and early 40s, ending with the beginning of World War II in 1941.

Laurelwood houses were all constructed between 1921 and 1958, with almost one-half constructed in the 1920s when period styles were popular and distinctiveness a sought-after quality. The stylistic categories used in this nomination refer to the book Architecture Oregon Style and the State Historic Preservation Office style list, both of which cover the styles prevalent in Oregon at that time. Also helpful was the book A Field Guide to American Houses.

Style categories:

Bungalow: The term Bungalow refers to houses in Laurelwood with common characteristics of low to medium-pitched roof, often with a side-facing gable, wide, projecting eaves with decorative brackets, and often a large porch with heavy porch posts. Double-hung windows with decorative upper sash are common. In this context there is a similar scale, one to one-and-one-half stories, the Lilburn Bungalow being an exception to scale, even though it is one and one-half stories.

English Cottage: Usually an asymmetrical plan with front-facing gable, minimal eaves, a round-arched door opening or round window and often sided with stucco. Windows are often multi-light, perhaps with diamond panes. These houses may be a late interpretation of the Arts and Crafts house with fewer details, but through massing and outline hark back to their medieval forebears.

Colonial: The early Colonials are among the larger houses represented, two early examples show a Dutch influence with a gambrel roof. Symmetrical in plan with a side-facing gable roof and small, centered porch with Classical details, these houses usually have balanced multi-light windows. The later examples have fewer details and are smaller in scale.

Mediterranean: This style shows great variety, some common characteristics are a low-pitched hipped roof, sometimes tiled, or flat roof with parapet, stucco wall covering, and arched door and window openings. Casement windows are common. Often the buildings are asymmetrical with horizontal emphasis.

Minimal Traditional: Minimal traditional refers to houses built in the late 1930s or early 40s which are small scale, irregular in shape, have minimal eaves, and show few stylistic details.

Ranch: This style has common characteristics of low-pitched hipped roof with wide, boxed eaves, brick trim, an asymmetrical plan with an incorporated garage. There are few stylistic details.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Contemporary: Contemporary stylistic details include a low-pitched or flat roof, horizontal emphasis, wood siding, and no decorative detailing.

There are few sidewalks in Laurelwood. The Mercy Hospital property on the east side of Madrone Avenue had a sidewalk which continues to Lilburn Street and another block north to Chapman Street. Setbacks are generally modest, averaging 20 feet. There are curbs throughout.

Lot shapes vary in the Laurelwood development. The river lots are mostly slightly fan-shaped, varying in width at the street from 60 feet to 200 feet with the majority between 60 and 70 feet. Other lots are mainly rectangular with 60 feet a common width and 100 feet a common depth; however, there is great individual variation in lot size. Many of the larger lots have been divided into two lots.

CHRONOLOGY OF PREDOMINANT STYLES IN LAURELWOOD

BUNGALOW: The predominant style of building in Laurelwood is the Bungalow with 25 out of 86 major structures in the style; all were constructed between 1921 and 1927. All the buildings have one or one and one-half stories and with the exception of two houses are of a similar small scale while showing a great variety in shape and details. Most have wood cladding, usually narrow beveled siding while four are all or partially stuccoed.

The cross gable roof is most common, there are ten with this configuration, some with bold porches and minor gables. There are nine side-facing gable houses including a duplex, and six have centered entry porches. Some early, large porch roof supports have been replaced with lighter members. The remaining four buildings have front-facing gables; this group includes the Lilburn house, a large-scale Bungalow which was constructed as a two-family house, (as opposed to a conventional duplex). Most of the Bungalows show good craftsmanship without being pretentious. Two Bungalows have been greatly altered; a third has been moderately altered.

One Bungalow exterior is documented in the 1923 February issue of "American Builder". Another Bungalow is known to have been chosen from a book of house plans supplied by developer Von Casey.

Period styles were just becoming popular when Laurelwood building started and there are eight Mediterranean, nine Colonials, and seven English Cottage style houses. All were constructed between 1921 and 1934.

MEDITERRANEAN: The Mediterranean style is Laurelwood's most distinctive style and sets the tone in Laurelwood as somewhat exotic and glamorous. All the Mediterranean houses are one-story and are stuccoed. Four have flat roofs and varying types of parapets; three have low-pitched gable or hipped roofs and one has both a parapetted roof and gable extension. There is one tiled roof. Arches, fanlight and casement windows are common. Some of the Mediterranean houses exhibit a certain exuberance while others are more dignified. Two houses appear to have their exteriors taken from the 1923 January and February issues of "American Builder" magazine. The interior plans differ slightly from those in the magazine. The Chapman house is note-worthy for its fine craftsmanship and thoughtful design by Mrs. Alice Chapman and builder John Runyan.

COLONIAL: There are nine Colonial houses, divided into two periods. The three early examples, all dating 1924, are two-story, and are among the largest buildings in Laurelwood. With gambrel roofs, two of these houses show a Dutch influence. There the similarities end: one is stuccoed, the other clad with shingles; one has full-length shed dormers, the other has individual shed dormers; however, both have centered porches with

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 4

different roof styles. In its very visible setting, the Heinline house is particularly notable. The other early Colonial is an unusual mix of Colonial and English Cottage with its steeply-pitched roof and over-size dormers. The other six Colonial houses all date from 1938 to 1941, are smaller, one to one and one-half stories, and show a more free interpretation of the style. Two have a Cape Cod influence; the other four have gabled dormers of various sizes; one is constructed of brick. All add a note of solidity to the Laurelwood neighborhood.

ENGLISH COTTAGE: The seven English Cottage houses, dating from 1923 to 1934, contribute to the variety of housing tastes in Laurelwood. An irregular mass and shape are common, but some convey the impression of irregularity through unbalanced dormers or gables. All are one or one and one-half stories, five are stuccoed and the other two have wood cladding. Five have steeply-pitched roofs or portions of roof, some have jerkinhead gables or dormers. Five have dormers, sometimes two or three styles or sizes on the same house. Several houses have curved entry walks and in general the landscaping is more formal.

All the foregoing houses were constructed in the historic period, 39 are primary major resources, seven are secondary major resources.

MINIMAL TRADITIONAL: Beginning in 1935, more modest and "conventional" houses began to appear in Laurelwood. The 19 minimal traditional houses built between 1935 and 1943 are all one or one and one-half stories and generally have in common a compact shape, often with front-facing gable, small scale, and narrow eaves. Roof pitches vary; there are nine with side-facing gable and front cross gable, seven with hipped roofs, and three with side-facing gable. All but one have wood cladding and all exhibit few decorative details. These houses seem to speak of restraint.

CONTEMPORARY: Dating from 1939 to 1950, there are seven houses exhibiting contemporary characteristics with three being constructed in 1950. Three of these are two-story and all but one are of a generous size. Some features in common are horizontal emphasis and minimal eaves. Fenestration also has a horizontal configuration. Cladding is wood with the exception of a first-story brick veneer. Two of the buildings are identical duplexes.

RANCH: The ranch style house appeared in Laurelwood in 1940 with five being constructed in 1950 and a total of twelve built, the last in 1958, also the last house built in Laurelwood. All are one-story and similar in scale. Three are stuccoed, of these two have extensive brick trim, the remainder have wood cladding, some with brick or flagstone trim. Large, single-pane windows are common as are attached garages and simple, recessed entryways. Landscaping is for the most part minimal.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT OF LAURELWOOD, 1920-1932

The original Laurelwood Addition, consisting of Blocks B, C, D, E, F, and parts of H and I was platted in June of 1920. The area was surveyed and platted by E. Summers, City Engineer. Fred Frear was City Engineer at this time, E. Summers was a Deputy Engineer. The land, 33.07 acres, had just been purchased by a group of investors with real estate developer J. V. (Von) Casey holding the funds as trustee. Within one year, street work including grading to sub-grade, paving with concrete paving, constructing concrete curbs, constructing sub-drains if necessary, constructing "street monuments", laying vitrified pipe if necessary, and constructing catch basins and inlets if necessary had been completed in the following streets: Lilburn Street from Madrone to Riverside at a cost of \$1,984.73, Riverside From Lilburn to Madrone at a cost of \$7,305.58. Sewers were in place by 1921 in these areas. All the work was put out for bid and paid for by the property owners. Building commenced in 1921 with the construction of three houses on Riverside Drive.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 5

In April of 1922 the bid was let for the Madrone Avenue street work from north of Military to Lilburn for \$7,660.31. This assured the main entry into Laurelwood was in good condition and also gave better access to Mercy Hospital, constructed in 1909 and housing 22 hospital beds.

Sewer and street construction continued steadily with the paving of Lilburn Street west of Madrone to the west line of Laurelwood Addition, Madrone north of Lilburn to Riverside, Chapman Street west of Madrone to the west line of Laurelwood Addition, and the remainder of Chapman Street completed in 1924. The most construction in one year in Laurelwood occurred in 1924 with 13 major resources and seven auxiliary resources completed. Also, the mortgage to J. F. Nachter was paid in full in 1924.

The remaining area, Blocks G, H, I, and J, was completed in 1925, the surveyor was H. L. Eppstein and the area was platted by Frank E. Alley. Street construction continued and Block G was dedicated to the City of Roseburg as "Laurelwood Park" "in perpetuity". Although two lots in Block G had been sold, they were purchased back by Von Casey so the entire block could be dedicated. Originally, Laurelwood Park was undeveloped and was mainly a woodsy spot for neighborhood children to build tree houses, etc.

During the first historic period of significance, 39 of the 86 major resources (45.3%) and 22 of the 36 auxiliary resources (61.1%) were built. Seventeen of the 24 (70%) of the period style buildings were constructed during this period. Roads, curbs, and sewers were in place and setbacks were consistently maintained. The character of Laurelwood was set and practically completed by 1932.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT OF LAURELWOOD, 1933-1941

Von Casey died in 1929 and the trusteeship of Laurelwood passed to Glen Wimberly. With the deepening of the Depression, in 1932 the City of Roseburg acquired 40 undeveloped lots in Laurelwood for back taxes. Continued development proceeded slowly. Only two houses were built in Laurelwood between 1932 and 1937. The Minimal Traditional style began to appear with a total of 18 built, eight in the historic period; this proved to be the second most popular style in the neighborhood after the Bungalow.

Building picked up in the late 1930s and saw the construction of 17 of the 86 major resources (19.7%) and four of 36 auxiliary resources (11.4%). With the onset of World War II in 1941, building again slowed to about one house a year being built until the end of the war in 1946.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT OF LAURELWOOD, 1943-1990

The Post-War period in Laurelwood again saw a resurgence of construction. All period styles had been completed and the typical 1940s house, the Minimal Traditional with compact lines, gave way to the more expansive Ranch and Contemporary styles. During the early Post-War years, two Bungalows were extensively remodeled. 1950 was the year of heaviest construction with a total of seven houses built. The last house built in Laurelwood was in 1958 on the last undeveloped lot in Block C. A total of 25 of the 86 (29%) major resources and ten of the 35 auxiliary resources (36%) were built during this period.

Laurelwood Park was cleared and play equipment added at the north end.

Property adjacent to Laurelwood changed drastically during the Post-War years, creating changes in the neighborhood. With the construction of the I-5 freeway in the early 1950s, Harvard Avenue was re-routed and the one-block long Harvard Avenue in Laurelwood was re-named Laurelwood Court. Access to Roseburg

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 6

High School was moved to the new Harvard Avenue and no longer goes through the neighborhood on Lilburn and Chapman Streets. Mercy Hospital was remodeled, rebuilt, and enlarged; it was eventually sold to Douglas County for use as the County Health Center. Commercial development encroached from the south to an alley on the South boundary of Laurelwood. A short concrete sidewalk has been constructed at the south end of Laurelwood Park. Almost all houses and yards in Laurelwood have been well-maintained and continue to be so.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

The building contractors working in Laurelwood were familiar Roseburg names in the building trades. In a city of 5,000, a professional reputation was an important factor and the best builders worked in Laurelwood.

Most of the contractors worked alone or with a small crew. Although none were trained or licensed as architects, several contractors either drew their own plans or worked in collaboration with a home owner. Plans were available from many sources and it appears that magazines and books were the source of most Laurelwood home plans. Cabinet work was done at a planing mill or by a finish carpenter. The Fests, Walter and son Joe, were often employed as brick masons.

Since the City of Roseburg had no system of building permits during the historic period, it was difficult to pinpoint builders. No doubt these contractors built more houses in Laurelwood than are specifically attributed to them, but they are omitted for lack of documentation.

Some contractors working in Laurelwood were: Walter Singleton, the "grand old man" of Roseburg building who is said to have constructed at least 40 houses and other major buildings including the First Presbyterian Church and the First Christian Church, John Runyan, A. C. "Bert" Chamberlin, and Fred Bowen. Later builders were L. K. "Roy" Cornwell, Harry Goodell, and Fred Hersher for Coen Supply.

EXISTING SURVEYS

Twenty structures in Laurelwood are listed on the Roseburg Historic Resources Inventory, a work undertaken by the City of Roseburg Community Development Department and in progress since 1983. Of these 20 structures, twelve were given a "secondary" ranking, the remaining eight were designated "compatible".

CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTIES

Classification of properties in Laurelwood is determined partially by the age of the structure. The term "primary" refers to the first period of historic significance for the district, 1920-1932. The term "secondary" refers to the second period of historic significance, 1933-1941. Structures built during these periods that have been altered to the extent of no longer contributing to the character of the district are classified as "compatible/historic", and are non-contributing resources in their present condition.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

Resources in the district have the following classifications:

1. Contributing: Primary
Structures built between 1920 and 1932 which retain their historic character.
2. Contributing: Secondary
Structures built between 1933 and 1941 which retain their historic character.
3. Non-Contributing: Compatible/Historic
Structures built during the historic periods of significance which have been altered in such a way that they do not contribute to the character of the district in their present condition. These resources, if restored, could be reclassified as contributing structures.
4. Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Post 1941 structures which are compatible in style with earlier buildings.

Garages and workshops in the district have been classified as auxiliary resources. If they show a distinct structural relationship to the major resource, they have been given a primary ranking. In one or two cases, the auxiliary resource has maintained its integrity while the main structure has not; in this case, the auxiliary resource has been given a primary ranking on the assumption that the major resource could be restored.

INVENTORY OF INDIVIDUAL RESOURCES

The following is a description of the 122 contributing and non-contributing resources in the Laurelwood Addition Historic District. The resources are organized by block, beginning with Block A and Lot 1 and are numbered consecutively. The descriptions are preceded by a paragraph describing the physical characteristics of the Block, including street boundaries, form and total number of contributing and non-contributing resources. A sketch map (Map 5) keys all building numbers, locating the resources.

Auxiliary buildings are listed with the major resource they are associated with and given a letter; thus a house with garage might be 1: A, the house is #1, the garage #1:A. If the integrity of an auxiliary building has been maintained and it contributes to the setting, it has been given a primary rating.

Historic names generally refer to the first residents or long-time residents associated with the property.

Information for this section was gathered from the following sources: Douglas County tax assessor's office, title company records, Roseburg City Directories, 1920-21 and 1927, Roseburg telephone book, 1924, "Roseburg News Review", Douglas County Museum files, and interviews with local residents.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 8

Block A, Major Resources 1-4

Block A is located on the southern edge of the district and is actually one half of a block, consisting of four rectangular lots. A long, narrow triangular section of land included in the original 1920 plat plan has been transferred to the adjoining property to the south creating a more symmetrical plot. Block A was originally not platted into lots, but it is now divided approximately evenly into four lots averaging 80 feet by 65 feet. Since Mercy Hospital was built some ten years before the Laurelwood development, this block has always abutted either the hospital grounds or at the present time the Douglas County Health Center grounds. Block A is relatively flat with native oaks scattered throughout. There is a sidewalk along the western edge, Madrone Avenue; Lilburn Street is curbed. Three of the four single-family houses are contributing resources, a 1923 Bungalow and two Minimal Traditionals from the late 1930s period. There is one non-historic house dating from 1950. All the houses are one-story and of similar scale with consistent setbacks. All houses retain their integrity without major alterations and are in good to excellent condition.

Street Boundaries: Madrone, Lilburn

Contributing Resources: 5

Non-Contributing Resources: 2

Total Resources: 7

1 Wells, Horace and Verle Residence 1939

113 West Lilburn Legal:Blk.A:M&B V103 P7D M&B Inst 293460

Randolph Garrison, 113 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR 97470

Contractor: Harry Goodell Designer:

Style: Minimal-Traditional Contributing: Secondary

Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This irregularly-shaped one-story building has a medium-pitched hipped roof with narrow, boxed eaves and composition shingles. The entry door is flush with the main structure, there are rounded brick steps to the small, open porch. The windows are both two over two with horizontal lights and metal sliding, all with wood sash; there is a small octagon-shaped light on the front elevation. The building is sided with imitation wood weatherboard and has a concrete foundation and basement which houses the garage. The house is above grade with steps up from street level on the corner lot. There are mature perennial plantings.

Cultural Data: Harry Goodell constructed this house and lived here until he sold it to Horace and Verle Wells in 1941. Mr. Wells was a manager for the California-Oregon Power Company (Copco).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9

2: A Collins, Charles and Ruth Residence c. 1939
123 Lilburn Street Legal: Blk.A:Lot 2
Ruth Collins, 143 Lilburn Street, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Harry Goodell **Designer:**
Style: Minimal Traditional **Contributing:** Secondary
Contributing Resources: 1 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 1

Description: This square one and one-half story house has a medium-pitched jerkinhead cross-gable roof with minimal eaves and composition shingles. A large front-facing gable has a flared roof section over the segmental-arched, recessed entryway with low steps and wrought iron balustrade. An arched opening at the opposite end leads to the side and back yards. The windows are aluminum with sliding lights flanking a fixed light. Cedar shakes cover most of the building, however, the front entry portion is stuccoed. The foundation and basement are concrete. The slightly sloping lot has mature native oaks and perennial plantings including rhododendron. There is an attached carport on the west side of the house and a storage shed and guest house in the rear. The house is significant for its tenuous connection to the English Cottage style as evidenced by the asymmetrical facade and sloping roof.

Cultural Data: Charles and Ruth Collins bought this house in 1943 after it had been rented for some time. At that time Mr. Collins was in the service. He later served as Douglas County Parks Director establishing the county-wide parks system.

2: A Auxiliary Building: Guest house Non-contributing(1)
Description: A one-story gable-roofed guest house has been constructed on the rear of the lot.

3: A, B Helliwell, Ernest and Arline Residence, 1923
143 West Lilburn Street Legal: Blk.A:M&B V191 P475D
Gary Tyler & Ann Clark-Tyler & Donald & Lela Toye
143 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: **Designer:**
Style: Bungalow **Contributing:** Primary
Contributing Resources: 3 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 0

Description: This U-shaped house with medium-pitched cross and multi-gable roof has decorative doubled purlin ends, open eaves, a wide eave board with sawn ends, and composition shingles. The expansive, two-sided porch on the north and west sides has groupings of slender posts, a wrought iron balustrade and low concrete steps. The entry has rectilinear lights matching the upper lights in the wood-framed double hung sash. Some windows are tripartite. The building has wood shingle siding with a concrete foundation. There is a normal setback with mature, native oaks and perennial foundation plantings. The porch posts and balustrade are replacement. This house is significant for its ensemble of three complementary buildings with wood shingle cladding and similar styling.

Cultural Data: This house was built for the Ernest and Arline Helliwell family in 1923. Barton and Mabel Helliwell lived here in the late 1920s. The Helliwell family was associated with Boswell Springs north of Yoncalla and operated The People's Supply store in Roseburg. Barton Helliwell was elected County Assessor in 1933, 1937, and 1941.

3: A,B Auxiliary Buildings:(2) Garage & Workshed 1923 Contributing: Primary

Description: A small work shed with gable roof and a double garage are in the rear. They are sided with wood shingles and are of the same construction as the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 10

4 Carstens, Henry and Flossie Residence 1950
517 West Madrone Ave. Legal: Blk.A:M&B V108 P354D
Donald and Virginia Metzker, P.O. Box 1207, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: John Runyan Designer: Mrs. Jeffries, Bill Carstens & J.Runyan
Style: Ranch Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This rectangular one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof with wide boxed eaves and composition shingles. A small recessed entryway serves as an entry porch. The windows are tripartite with small sidelights; there are some glass block windows also. The building is sided with wide weatherboard with painted brick trim and a low concrete foundation. The corner lot has some perennial plantings and a rock garden. A rock-faced cement block wall defines the rear edge of the property. There is an attached double garage.

Cultural Data: This house was built for Henry and Flossie Carstens; Mr. Carstens owned and operated Carstens Furniture. In 1960 Don and Virginia Metzker bought the house and continue to reside there. Mr. Metzker has a sand and gravel business.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 11

Block B, Major Resources 5 - 12

Block B is a nearly square plot sloping slightly from a high point on the SW corner toward the river and the NE corner. There are eight rectangular lots varying in size but averaging 70 feet by 90 feet. There is a sidewalk on the Madrone Avenue boundary. Native oaks are scattered throughout the block. All eight single family dwellings are contributing resources; from the primary period there are one English Cottage, one Mediterranean, one Bungalow, and two Colonials, one with Dutch influence and one with English Cottage influence. Houses built in the later period of significance include an English Cottage and two of contemporary design. All have a uniform and fairly narrow setback with the exception of the Bungalow and some have a slight rise in grade from the curb. One English Cottage has a major addition in keeping with the original building, others have had no major alterations and all are in good to excellent condition.

Street Boundaries: Madrone, Chapman, Riverside, Lilburn

Contributing Resources: 11

Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Total Resources: 11

5: A Lockwood, Charles and Lela Residence 1924
442 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.B:pts Lots 1 & 5
Devon and Ruby Clement, 442, W. Riverside Dr., Roseburg, OR
%R. and R. Richardson

Contractor: Designer: "American Builder" February 1923, pg. 107

Style: Mediterranean Contributing: Primary

Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one-story house has a flat roof with stepped parapet and wood shingled pent eaves over each window. The main entry porch deck extends the full width of the building and has a semi-circular roof with paired Tuscan columns covering the center portion. There are multi-light sidelights and entry door, low corner piers with caps and concrete steps. The side entry also has multi-light sidelights and door flanked by single columns. Other windows are balanced large fixed pane and one over one double hung with wood sash. The building is stuccoed with a concrete foundation and basement and has a stuccoed chimney with curved trim; there is also a newer, unpainted exterior stucco chimney. The corner lot slopes up slightly from street level with low sidewalk steps. There is a large deodar cedar with additional foundation plantings. This house is significant for its highly-detailed design and accompanying garage.

Cultural Data: The original owners of this were Charles and Lela Lockwood. The Lockwoods came to Roseburg in 1920 and Mr. Lockwood operated Lockwood Motors (formerly the Ford Automobile Agency). In 1929 he was elected to the State Legislature. He later served as Director of the Oregon Game Commission.

5: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1924 Contributing: Primary

Description: There is a stuccoed, flat-roofed garage to the west of the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 12

6 Ness, Thomas and Agnes Residence 1924
432 West Riverside Drive **Legal:** Blk.B:Lot 2
Charles and Mary Ellen Gardner, 432 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR
Contractor: **Designer:**
Style: Colonial **Contributing:** Primary
Contributing Resources: 1 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 0

Description: This rectangular one and one-half story house has a side-facing Dutch gambrel roof with flared eaves and eave returns, composition shingles and wood shingled gambrel portion. Three balanced shed dormers occupy the front elevation. There is a flat-roofed one-story addition in the rear extending to the south side. The centered entryway has a gabled and pedimented roof with eave returns, paired square columns, sidelights and concrete steps. The windows are multi-pane double hung and ten over one double hung on the second story, all with wood sash. The siding is wood shingle, laid in double courses; there is a concrete foundation and basement. Well-trimmed perennial plantings surround the house and there is a centered walkway with low steps from street level. There is a small attached carport on the south side. This house is significant for its solid design and excellent maintenance.

Cultural Data: The original owners of this house were Thomas and Agnes Ness. Mr. Ness was manager for the Oregon California Power Company (Copco).

7 Ellsworth-Morgan House 1929
422 West Riverside Drive **Legal:** Blk.B:Lot 3 & pt Lot 4
M. & D. Bartholomew, 422 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: John Runyan **Designer:**
Style: English Cottage **Contributing:** Primary
Contributing Resources: 1 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 0

Description: This irregularly-shaped one-story house has a medium-pitched jerkinhead intersecting gable roof with minimal eaves and composition shingles. There are two entryways, the original with round-headed arch and entry door with round light; the newer and now main entry has narrow sidelights and a shed roof. The windows are multi-light with wood sash; there is a rounded bay on the south elevation and a round multi-pane light in the gable end. The building is stuccoed with a concrete foundation and basement. A large wing was added to the south end of the house many years ago; it is in keeping with the original building and is stylistically compatible. Plantings on the nearly level corner lot include a good-sized palm tree. There is an attached carport.

Cultural Data: This house was constructed for Chester and Leta Morgan in 1929; in 1938 the Morgans moved to another house in Laurelwood. In 1944 the house was purchased by Harris and Helen Ellsworth. Mr. Ellsworth came to Roseburg earlier as editor of the "Roseburg News-Review". In 1942 he was elected U. S. Congressman for the newly-apportioned 4th District and served in that position until 1956. The house is significant for its long association with the Ellsworths.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 13

8 Glover, Jack House 1931
135 West Chapman Street Legal: Blk.B:pt Lot 4 & pt L.8
Jack Glover, 135 W. Chapman, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: John Runyan Designer:
Style: English Cottage Contributing: Secondary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one-story house has a medium-pitched front-facing gable roof with additional offset gable and cross gable wing in the rear. There are minimal eaves with a carved eave board and composition shingles. The entryway has an arched opening with a recessed multi-light entry door and low concrete steps; a side entry door also has an arched opening. The windows are primarily six over one with wood sash; there are multi-light round windows in both front-facing gable ends. The house is stuccoed with a raised free form design and has a concrete foundation and basement. The slightly sloping lot has a hedge on the east side. An attached garage and carport are situated on the east side of the house. The house is significant for its association with well-known Roseburg builder John Runyan.

Cultural Data: This house was built by John Runyan, he and his wife Elizabeth lived here before the house became a rental. Mr. and Mrs. Glover have lived here since 1974.

9: A Helbig, Residence 1924
132 West Lilburn Legal: Blk.B:pt. Lot 1,5,&6
Lester and Margaret Schulze, 132 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Bungalow Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This one-story house has a low-pitched roof with gable and cross gable featuring a lattice infill in the gable ends. The eaves are boxed with cut rafter ends. Extending halfway across the front (south) elevation and the side (east) elevation, the expansive porch has square truncated columns set on brick piers with a simple balustrade; the porch is approached by low steps. The single-leaf entry door has three v-tipped beveled lights. The windows are double hung multi-pane over one with decorative muntins and wooden sash. The building is sided with narrow weatherboard and has a concrete foundation. It has a deeper than average set-back with mature native oak trees and perennial shrubs. The house is significant for its early construction date and craftsmanlike quality.

Cultural Data: Vern Helbig was the original owner of this house. Mr. Helbig worked for the Southern Pacific.

9: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1924 Contributing: Primary

Description: The garage of the same construction era features narrow weatherboard siding and a flat roof. It is located on the rear of the lot and contributes to the setting of the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 14

10 Hanson, Hans and Hanna Residence 1940
445 West Madrone Legal: Blk.B:pt Lot 6
Gary and Patricia Wheeler, 445 W. Madrone, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Bert Chamberlin Designer: Bob Hanson
Style: Ranch Contributing: Secondary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This irregularly-shaped one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof with boxed eaves and red clay tile roof cover. The slightly recessed front entryway has low concrete steps. The windows are grouped with two over two horizontal wood sash and wooden shutters. The building is stuccoed with a low concrete foundation. There are low evergreen plantings and mature native oaks on the level corner lot with typical setback. There is an attached double garage in the same style.

Cultural Data: Hans and Hanna Hanson had this house built in 1940; it was designed by their son, Bob Hanson. In 1925 Mr. Hanson founded Hanson Motor Company (later, Hanson Chevrolet) and later another auto agency, Roseburg Motor Company.

11: A Riddle, Judge Ira and Bess Residence 1924
435 West Madrone Legal: Blk.B:Lot 7
J. Milton Clay, 435 W. Madrone, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Colonial Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This square one and one-half story building has a steeply-pitched side-facing jerkinhead gable roof with minimal eaves and wood shingles. There are two large jerkinhead gabled dormers on the front elevation. The centered front entry has a jerkinhead gabled roof, a decorative diamond inset and Tuscan columns with wrought iron balustrade. The windows are six over one double-hung wood sash. The building has medium-width weatherboard siding and a concrete foundation. On the north elevation there is an attached one-story portico with Tuscan columns and French doors. The level yard with typical setback has mature perennial plantings. This house is significant for its unusual Colonial with English Cottage influence design and excellent maintenance.

Cultural Data: Judge Ira B. and Bessie Riddle were the original owners of this house. Judge Riddle was an attorney and was County Clerk from 1920 to 1929. The house is noteworthy for its long association with the Riddles.

11: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1924 Contributing: Primary
Description: There is a detached garage from the same era in the rear.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 15

12 Ford, Kenneth Residence 1939

415 West Madrone Legal: Blk.B:pt. Lot 8

Matthias & Johanna Keller, 415 W. Madrone, Roseburg, OR 97470

Contractor: Chet Hersher Designer: Frank Coen for Coen Supply

Style: Contemporary Contributing: Secondary

Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This irregularly-shaped mainly two-story house has a low-pitched gable roof with boxed eaves and composition shingles. One-story sections of the house create a second-story deck space with enclosed balustrade. The recessed corner entryway has glass block sidelights and low concrete steps. The windows are primarily two over two with horizontal glazing and wood sash with a paired tripartite grouping on the front elevation. There are also glass block windows and an octagonal light over the entryway. Cedar shakes cover the building; there is a low concrete foundation. The level corner lot has a typical setback and is heavily planted with ornamental trees and shrubs. An attached garage and carport are situated on the east side of the house.

Cultural Data: This house is popularly known as the Ford house for Roseburg Lumber Company president and manager, Kenneth Ford and his first wife Hallie, who moved here in 1943.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 16

Block C, Major Resources 13 - 25

Block C has two straight and one rounded side giving it the shape of one quarter of an ellipse. Once again the SW corner is highest with all twelve lots sloping down toward the river in a NE direction. The eight lots facing Riverside Drive are relatively small, averaging 60 feet by 100 feet. Lots facing Madrone, with the exception of one small triangular lot, are larger, averaging 60 feet by 130 feet. There are no sidewalks on Block C; some native oaks are sprinkled throughout, mainly on the Riverside side which was developed earlier. There are 14 contributing resources and three non-contributing resources on the block; all dwellings are single family. The Lilburn Bungalow on the corner of Riverside and Chapman is the only large-scale house; it was among the first built in the development. Other houses on Riverside include three Bungalows, one English Cottage, one Mediterranean and one non-historic structure. Houses facing Madrone include one Colonial, one Bungalow, two late Minimal-Tract, one non-historic contemporary, and one altered early house. Block C houses have a fairly narrow and consistent setback with evenly-spaced structures. All houses are in good to excellent condition; one has been substantially altered, the remainder retain their original integrity.

Street Boundaries: Madrone, Riverside, Chapman

Contributing Resources: 14

Non-Contributing Resources: 5

Total Resources: 19

13: A A. J. and Maybelle Lilburn Residence 1922

358 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.C:Lot 1

Lynn and Cheryl Smith, Edgar and Patricia Green 358 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR 97470

Contractor: Walter Singleton Designer: Walter Singleton

Style: Bungalow Contributing: Primary

Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one and one-half story house with medium-pitched front-facing gable roof has open, projecting bracketed eaves, exposed rafters and purlins, a wide frieze board and composition shingles. A large shed dormer on the south elevation is somewhat balanced by an intersecting cross gable on the north elevation. The full-width recessed entry porch has large truncated corner supports on stuccoed piers; capped piers mark the top and bottom of the concrete entry steps. The balustrade and railing are of simple, heavy construction. The entry door is multi-light with beveled glass. The windows are generally one over one or multi-light over one double hung with wood sash. Stucco covers the first story with shingles in the gable ends; there is also a flared shingle course above the stucco. There is a concrete foundation and basement. The corner lot has mature native oaks and a laurel hedge in the rear. This house is significant as one of two houses in Laurelwood designed and constructed by Roseburg's longest-lived builder, Walter Singleton, and for its singular design.

Cultural Data: This house was built as a two-family house by Walter Singleton, reportedly from a sketch on a piece of paper. The original owners were A. J. and Maybelle Lilburn. Mr. Lilburn was one of the original investors in Laurelwood and operated a furniture store in Roseburg.

13: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1922 Contributing: Primary

Description: The flat-roofed garage of early vintage is in the rear of the property. It was originally shared by the owners of this property and the property to the north.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 17

14: A Frank and Josephine Lilburn Residence 1921
348 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.C:Lot 2
Byron and Suzanne Jones, 348 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Walter Singleton Designer: Walter Singleton
Style: Bungalow Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This square one-story house has a medium-pitched, side-facing gable roof with offset intersecting porch gable, open eaves with exposed rafters and composition shingles. The entry porch has truncated supports on sided piers; there is a simple balustrade and front-facing concrete steps marked by a capped pier. The entry door is original Arts and Crafts. The windows are multi-light double hung with wood sash. The building is sided with shiplap; it has a concrete foundation and basement. There are perennial foundation plantings on the slightly-sloping lot. This house is significant as the first building constructed in Laurelwood.

Cultural Data: The original owners of this house were Frank and Josephine Lilburn. Mr. Lilburn was the son of A. J. Lilburn, one of the original Laurelwood investors.

14: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1950 Non-Contributing: Non/Historic
Description: There is a small, newer garage in the rear of the lot.

15 Hermann, Fred and Velma Residence 1934
346 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.C:Lot 3
Alice G. Hornbuckle, 346 W. Riverside Dr., Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: English Cottage Contributing: Secondary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This irregularly-shaped one-story house has a medium-pitched side-facing jerkinhead gable roof and a prominent, steeply-pitched front-facing asymmetrical gable extending to the ground on one end. There are narrow, open eaves, minimal on the gable with composition shingles covering the roof. The entryway is recessed behind the large front gable, it has a paneled and glazed door and low steps. The windows are mainly multi-light with a large, arched fixed light in the front gable; there is a small, decorative louvered opening with a Gothic arch above the window. The house is stuccoed with a concrete foundation and basement. Formal shrubs accent the front gable on this slightly sloping lot. There is an attached garage on the north side of the house

Cultural Data: First residents of this house were Fred and Velma Hermann. Mr. Hermann worked for the Southern Pacific and Mrs. Hermann operated a beauty shop in the Perkins Building. When Mr. Hermann retired from the Southern Pacific, he also worked in the beauty shop.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 18

16 Frank and Lottie Hills Residence 1924
338 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.C:Lot 4
Todd and Vanessa McLaughlin, 338 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR
Contractor: Designer: "American Builder" February 1923, pg. 114
Style: Bungalow Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This T-shaped one and one-half story house has a medium-pitched jerkinhead front-facing gable roof with cross gable in the rear, boxed eaves with returns, and composition shingles. It has a wide frieze board trim. A centered projecting entry porch with round-arched roof cover is supported by truncated columns on stuccoed piers and has a simple balustrade with side-facing concrete steps. The windows are multi-light over one, casement, and fixed pane, all with wood sash. There is a small aluminum frame window directly above the entry porch. The building is sided with stucco with shingled gable ends. The house is above grade on the sloping lot which has native oaks and low plantings plus a palm tree. There is a lattice fence in the rear. The house appears to share a drive with the house directly south. The house is significant for its distinctive porch design and excellent maintenance.

Cultural Data: The original owners of this house were Frank and Lottie Hills. Mr. Hills was a salesman for Lockwood Motors.

17 Knauss, Arthur and Stella Residence 1923
328 West Riverside Drive Legal: B.C:L5 pt L.6
Terry and Lorella Miller, 328 W. Riverside Dr., Roseburg, OR
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Mediterranean Contributing: Primary

Description:
This rectangular one-story house has a flat roof with an openwork parapet wall and tile-covered pent eaves below the parapet. The centered single-bay entry porch has a hipped and tiled roof supported by Tuscan columns; it has concrete steps. The windows are replacements, there are some large, single pane with wood sash and a sliding metal sash in a lower north wing. Stucco covers the house, there are corner pilasters and a concrete foundation and basement. The house sits above grade and has evergreen foundation plantings. Changes include a porch on the north side which has been enclosed. The house is significant for its Classical styling.

Cultural Data: Arthur "Cap" and Stella Knauss were the original owners of this house. Mr. Knauss worked for the Southern Pacific; Mrs. Knauss was a dance instructor in Mrs. Heinline's Studio. After the death of Mr. Knauss, she married well-known West Coast artist Louis Bunce.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 19

18 Boyles, Joe and Elsie Residence 1948
326 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.C:pt. Lot 6
Dianne Valentine, 326 W. Riverside Dr. Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Minimal Traditional Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This square one and one-half story house has a medium-pitched cross gable roof with minimal eaves and wood shingles. The entryway is recessed beneath a smaller cut-out gable and has concrete steps. The windows are multi-pane with wood sash and shutters. The house has medium-width weatherboard siding and a concrete foundation and basement which houses the garage. The house is slightly above grade with steps leading up from the street; it has some mature native oaks and foundation plantings.

Cultural Data: This house was built for Dr. and Mrs. Joe Boyles. Dr. Boyles was a practicing physician in Roseburg for many years.

19 Carstens, Clyde and Irma Residence 1922
318 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.C:Lot 7
Jacquelyn Carstens McFarland, 318 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Bungalow Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one and one-half story house has a medium-pitched, jerkinhead side-facing gable roof with boxed eaves and returns, a wide frieze board and composition shingles. A full-length shed-roofed dormer was added on the rear elevation many years ago to provide space for a piano studio. A jerkinhead, gabled roof with returns covers the entryway and is supported by paired fluted columns; the entry door is multi-light with multi-light sidelights. The balanced windows are multi-light over one with wood sash and wide trim. The house is sheathed with narrow beveled siding and has a concrete foundation and basement. Porch-width concrete steps lead to the entry; a large shrub exactly in the center of the sidewalk enforces the symmetrical pattern of the building. Other foundation plantings are also balanced. The house is slightly above grade with steps up from the street. The house is noteworthy for its unchanged appearance and long association with the Carstens family.

Cultural Data: This house was built for Clyde and Irma Carstens. Mr. Carstens worked in the Post Office for many years serving as Post Master from 1954-1960. He was a musician, playing the clarinet and organized the Municipal Band in 1919 and the German Band in 1952. He was also an avid photographer. Mrs. Carstens was also an accomplished musician and taught piano. This house is significant for its association with the Carstens family, the present owner is Jacqueline Carstens McFarland, and for the Carstens' cultural contribution to the community.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 20

20 Judd, Emily Residence 1938
303 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.C:pt Lot 8
John Culberhouse, 303 W. Riverside Dr., Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Colonial Contributing: Secondary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one and one-half story house has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof with minimal eaves and composition shingles. There are two gabled dormers on the front elevation; there is a one story wing and breezeway to the south. The front entry is flanked by two simple pilasters with modest entablature and cornice molding. The windows are six over six double hung with wood sash and shutters. The building has v-groove siding and a concrete foundation and basement. The house sits slightly above grade on the sloping corner lot and has well-trimmed perennial plantings. There is an attached double garage connected to the house by a breezeway.

Cultural Data: This house was built for Scott and Bea Williams. Emily Judd was a later long-time resident. The Judd family were proprietors of the Judd's Furniture Company.

21: A Whipple, Hugh and Gertrude Residence 1927
333 West Madrone Legal: Blk.C:Lot 13 & pt Lot 8
William Churchill & Lynn Wolf, 333 W. Madrone, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: V. Casey Designer:
Style: Bungalow Non-Contributing: Compatible/Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 2

Description: This L-shaped one-story house has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof with a large offset front-facing gable wing, minimal eaves and composition shingles. The entry door is recessed beneath a shed roof extension; there is some flagstone trim near the entry. The windows are both fixed pane and multi-light, all with wood sash. The house is stuccoed with concrete foundation and basement. The slightly sloping lot has an average setback, there are perennial foundation plantings. The original character of this house has been completely changed through remodeling.

Cultural Data: This house was built on speculation with Von Casey acting as general contractor. The first owners were Hugh and Gertrude Whipple who bought the house after it was completed. Mr. Whipple worked for the Forest Service; Mrs. Whipple was a teacher and had a beautiful singing voice. Jack Josse bought the house in the 1940s and remodeled it extensively, adding the front cross gable wing.

21: A Auxiliary Building: Carport 1945 Non-Contributing:Compatible/Non-Historic
Description: There is a detached carport on the north lot line.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 21

22: A Stephenson, Woodley and Justine Residence 1923
343 West Madrone Legal: Blk.C:Lot 12
Terry and Ann Swagerty, 343 W. Madrone, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Bungalow Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This irregularly-shaped one and one-half story house has a medium-pitched, front-facing jerkinhead gabled roof with projecting one-story gable, deep, bracketed eaves with wide trim and composition shingles; there is a cross-gable two-story addition in the rear. The entryway has a shed roof with concrete capped piers and sidewall; the concrete steps increase in width as they descend. The entry door is multi-light with sidelights and wide trim. The windows are multi-light one over one, a tripartite window has fixed sidelights with rectilinear lights and double hung center light with wood sash and wide trim. There is an endwall clinker brick chimney. The house is sided with narrow beveled siding and has a concrete foundation and basement. The level lot has an average setback and perennial plantings. This house is notable for its impressive front entry steps and porch.

Cultural Data: This house was built for Woodley and Justine Stephenson. Mr. Stephenson was owner of Woodley's Sandwich Shop. It was owned for many years by Archie and Mattie Lee Taylor. Mrs. Taylor was Mr. Stephenson's sister; Mr. Taylor operated Taylor's Battery and Electric.

22: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1923 Contributing: Primary
Description: There is a flat-roofed two car garage with beveled siding and corner boards in the rear.

23 Teague, Carl and Edna Residence 1958
353 West Madrone Legal: Blk.C:Lot 11
Schroeder, Wayne and Jean, 353 W. Madrone, Roseburg, OR 97470
%Ron and Fern Vanhandel
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Ranch Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This rectangular one-story house has a very low-pitched side-facing gable roof with shed roof extension in the rear, open eaves with exposed rafters and composition shingles. The entry way is recessed and has one sidelight. The windows are fixed pane with wood sash in the front and metal sliding on the sides and rear. The building has vertical grooved wood siding and a concrete foundation with low steps. There is minimal planting on the level lot. There is an attached double carport.

Cultural Data: Carl and Edna Teague were the original owners of this house. Mr. Teague was manager of Hub Lumber Company.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 22

24: A Radabaugh, Don and Edith Residence 1939
363 West Madrone Legal: Blk.C:pt Lot 10
Charles and Sandra Telford, 363 W. Madrone, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Frank Coen Designer: Edith Radabaugh (Dondero)
Style: Minimal Traditional Contributing: Secondary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one-story house has a medium-pitched hipped roof with boxed eaves and composition shingles. There is a small gabled dormer in the rear. The entryway is recessed under the existing roof. The windows are fixed pane and multi-light double hung with wood sash. The building has metal imitation weatherboard siding and a concrete foundation. There are perennial plantings on the level lot.

Cultural Data: This house was built for the Radabaughs in 1939. Mr. Radabaugh managed the Roseburg theaters; while he was in the Service during World War II, Mrs. Radabaugh continued to manage them at which time they sold this house to a Dr. Boring.

24: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1939 Contributing: Secondary
Description: A garage of the same era and carport are located on the south side of the house.

25: A Cooper, S. J. and Faye Residence 1938
383 West Madrone Legal: Blk.C:pt Lot 10
Donald and Rosa Blake, 383 W. Madrone, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: John Runyan Designer:
Style: Minimal Traditional Contributing: Secondary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This irregularly-shaped one and one-half story house has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof with front-facing gable wing, minimal eaves and composition shingles. The entryway is recessed beneath the front-facing gable. The windows are multi-light, mainly one over one with wood sash and shutters; there is a small pointed arch window in the gable end. The house has medium-width imitation wood weatherboard siding and a concrete foundation and basement. The level corner lot has large trees and perennial plantings.

Cultural Data: Original owners of this house were Stewart and Faye Cooper. Mr. Cooper operated a gas station at 200 S. Stephens Street.

25: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1938 Contributing: Secondary
Description: There is a flat-roofed double garage to the east of the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 23**Block D, Major Resources 26 - 40**

Block D is shaped roughly like the outer one-quarter of an ellipse to accommodate the course of the South Umpqua River, here curving from north to northwest and a major geographical feature of the Laurelwood area. Falling from the south, the long, narrow, fan-shaped lots all have a river view and access. There were originally 14 lots in Block D, another was added at the north end in the 1925 plot plan which completed the Laurelwood Plat. The lots range in width from 60 feet to 200 feet, averaging 81 feet in width and, sloping to the river, are in most cases about 200 feet deep, following the meanders of the river. A small sliver of the river bank, or river bed in high water, was excluded in the original Donation Land Claim and is tied in ownership to Elk Island directly to the east. There is a drop-off to the river; part of Block D lies in the 100-year flood plane and experienced major flooding in the 1964 flood. One lot is vacant and dedicated to provide river access. Block D has no sidewalks; there are many native oaks and a fine stand of conifers on the river side. All houses are single family and include in the historic period, one English Cottage, four Mediterranean, three late Colonials, two with Cape Cod influence, four Bungalows, and one Minimal Traditional. While still important in the character of the neighborhood, one Bungalow has been altered to the extent of losing its integrity. There are two houses in the non-historic period. All houses are in good to excellent condition.

Street Boundaries: Riverside

Contributing Resources:	18
Non-Contributing Resources:	3
Total Resources:	21

26 West, Jack and Viletta Residence 1953

473 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.D:pt Lot 1
Herman T. and Viletta West, 473 W. Riverside Dr., Roseburg,OR 97470
Contractor: Jerry Rust Designer: Mr. & Mrs. West
Style: Ranch Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This rectangular one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof with wide boxed eaves and composition shingles. The recessed corner entryway is covered by a slight roof projection. The windows are large fixed pane and metal sliding, all with wood sash. Siding is a combination of stucco and vertical board with entry trim of flagstone, which is also used for the chimney and a planter. The low foundation is concrete and there is a basement. This riverbank lot has native shrubs and trees. There is an attached double carport with flat roof.

Cultural Data: Herman "Jack" and Viletta West had this house built in 1953. Mr. West had an interest in West Brother's Jewelry and operated Jack West's Diamond Shop. Mrs. West operated Viletta's China, a china painting business and Cardee West, manufacturer of artistic giftware.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 24

27 Morgan, David and Effie Residence 1926
453 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.D:pt Lot 1
Maurice and Claribel Newland, 453 W. Riverside Dr., Roseburg,OR
Contractor: John Runyan Designer:
Style: English Cottage Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one and one-half story building has a side-facing steeply-pitched gable roof with minor extended gable, two cross gables, minimal eaves, narrow eave boards with shaped ends, and wood shingles. A shed dormer is centered on the front elevation, there is a shed dormer on the rear elevation also. The recessed brick-floored entry way has a single leaf door with four square lights flanked by multi-pane sidelight windows. Other windows are multi-light casement with wood sash plus French doors. There is a bank of windows on the street-facing major gable. The building is stuccoed with a stuccoed battered endwall chimney, a concrete foundation and basement which houses the garage. The riverbank lot has native shrubs and trees with a level yard on the street orientation. This house is significant for its fine design and maintenance and visibility from the Washington St. Bridge indicating the variety and colorful quality of building styles in Laurelwood.

Cultural Data: This house was built for David and Effie Morgan. Mr. Morgan was proprietor of the Red and White Grocery. Residents since 1943 are Maurice and Claribel Newland.

28 Chapman, Fred and Jessie Residence 1942
443 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.D:Lot 2
Fred Chapman, 443 W. Riverside Dr., Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Gerretsen Building Designer:
Style: Minimal Traditional Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This rectangular one-story house has a medium-pitched hipped roof with narrow boxed eaves and composition shingles. The flush entry door is marked by a slight roof projection. The windows are six over six with wood sash. The building is sided with v-groove siding and has a concrete foundation and basement. The riverbank lot has mature native shrubs and trees on the river side of the house; the level street-side portion has some perennial foundation plantings. There is an attached double carport. This house is on the site of the Chapman tennis courts.

Cultural Data: This house was built for Fred and Jessie Chapman. Mr. Chapman is the son of one of the original Laurelwood investors, W. F. Chapman. Fred Chapman continues to operate Chapman's Pharmacy, a family-owned business in Roseburg since 1905.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 25

29: A Chapman, Fred and Alice Residence 1923
375 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.D:Lot 3
Douglas Giles, 375 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: John Runyan Designer: Alice Chapman & John Runyan
Style: Mediterranean Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one-story house has a side-facing gable roof with major central portion flanked by minor side-facing gables. The medium-pitched roof has open eaves with exposed purlins and a red clay tile roof. Three small mitered openings with grillework decorate the central portion. The round-arched entryway has a round-headed single leaf door and brick floor with low steps. The windows are multi-light leaded casement with shutters and there are narrow French doors with a wrought iron balustrade. There are two stuccoed chimneys, one exterior and one interior. The building is stuccoed with rounded corners and has a concrete foundation and basement. The large sloping riverfront lot has a backdrop of mature, native pines and firs; large oaks are a part of the naturally-landscaped lot along with perennial foundation plantings. A high stucco wall separates back and front yards. This house is significant for its finely-detailed design, craftsmanlike construction, and excellent maintenance. Mrs. Chapman's garden was locally noted for its beauty and upkeep.

Cultural Data: This house was built for Fred and Alice Chapman from plans designed by John Runyan and Mrs. Chapman. The Chapmans had searched throughout Southern California for ideas for their home in Laurelwood. Mr. Chapman was one of the original Laurelwood investors and was the proprietor of the Red and White Pharmacy, later Chapman's Pharmacy, now operated by his son Fred.

29: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1923 Contributing: Primary
Description: There is a detached stuccoed double garage with red clay tile gabled roof, double doors and brick driveway.

30 LeBeau, Jane and Harry Residence 1941
357 West Riverside Drive Legal: B.D:L.4
Jane LeBeau, 357 W. Riverside Dr., Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Harry Goodell Designer: Robert C. Beardsworth
Style: Colonial Contributing: Secondary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one and one-half story house has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof, minimal eaves and wood shingles. The centered, front entryway is slightly recessed with low concrete steps. Paired windows are six over six double hung with wood sash and shutters. The building is sided with medium-width weatherboard with board and batten in the gable ends; there is a concrete foundation and basement. The riverfront lot has a backdrop of large, native conifers; there are perennial foundation plantings around the house. There is an attached garage with gable roof.

Cultural Data: This house was built for Mr. and Mrs. Louis "Bud" Fies and is owned by the former Mrs. Fies, now Mrs. Harry (Jane) LeBeau. Mrs. LeBeau is the daughter of long-time Laurelwood resident Mabel Lewis and was employed at the Mabel Lewis Dress Shop.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 26

31 Helwig, Paul and Shirley Residence 1940
347 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.D:Lot 5
Michael and Martha Sheppard, 347 W.Riverside, Roseburg, OR
Contractor: Harry Goodell Designer: "Better Homes & Gardens" magazine plan
Style: Colonial Contributing: Secondary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one and one-half story building has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof, minimal eaves and wood shingles. The flush, centered front entry is slightly recessed. The windows are six over six, paired, with concrete lintels and brick sills and shutters. The house has a veneer of painted brick with wood shingles in the gable ends and a concrete foundation and basement. There are balanced perennial foundation plantings and a backdrop of large native trees on this riverfront lot. The bricks for this house came from the Old Soldier's Home which was constructed on Harvard Avenue in 1896 and demolished in the late 1930s. An attached carport on the north side has a cross-gable wood-shingled roof.

Cultural Data: Paul and Shirley Helwig had this house built in 1940. Mr. Helwig was involved in Federal Agricultural Projects and had pear orchards in Garden Valley, Sutherlin, and Winston.

32: A F. S. and Katherine Monroe Residence 1922
345 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.D:Lot 6
Kerwin and Marilyn Doughton, 345 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Bungalow Non-contributing: Compatible/Historic
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This rectangular, one-story house has a front-facing, medium-pitched gable roof with open, bracketed eaves, exposed rafters and composition shingles. There are minor gables projecting from each side of the house about midway. The remodeled entryway is recessed under the full-height gable and has square support posts, brick floor and low steps. There is an exterior clinker brick chimney. The windows are multi-pane with wide trim and have replacement glazing; all have wood sash. The siding is narrow beveled with corner boards and there is a concrete foundation and basement. The level street-side yard on this riverfront lot has perennial foundation plantings with mature native trees in the background. Changes in the entryway and fenestration are not in keeping with the original design of the house.

Cultural Data: F. S. "Bill" and Katherine Monroe were the original owners of this house. Mr. Monroe worked for the Southern Pacific.

32: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1922 Contributing: Primary
Description: There is a small, gabled garage with beveled siding in the rear.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 27

33: A James and Katherine Arthur Residence 1923
337 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.D: Lot 7
Robert and Margaret Robins, 337 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR
Contractor: James Arthur Designer:
Style: Bungalow Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one and one-half story house has a side-facing medium-pitched gable roof, projecting, open eaves, a wide frieze board trim, and composition shingles. A prominent, centered front-facing gable entry porch has fluted columns, rectilinear glazed entry door and sidelights and low steps. The windows are multi-light, some tripartite, double hung with wood sash. The house is sided with narrow beveled siding with cornerboards and has a concrete foundation and basement. There are well-established plantings on the street side of the riverfront lot and a backdrop of mature conifers rises from the lower level river bank. This house is significant for its finely-detailed design.

Cultural Data: Original owners of this house were James and Katherine Arthur. Mr. Arthur was a building contractor.

33: A Auxiliary Building: Work shed 1923 Contributing : Primary
Description: There is a work shed in the rear with narrow beveled siding and flat roof.

34 Booth, Harrie and Lois Residence 1923
327 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.D: Lot 8
Gary L. Hill, 327 W. Riverside Dr., Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Mediterranean Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This irregularly-shaped one-story house has a medium-pitched intersecting gable roof with projecting, open bracketed eaves and red clay tile cover. A curvilinear stucco wall extends slightly from the southwest corner of the building. The recessed entryway is approached through a small courtyard enclosed by mid-height stucco walls with tile trim and a wrought iron gate. The windows are multi-light with a large arched tri-partite light in the front-facing gable. There are two stuccoed chimneys. The house is stuccoed with a concrete foundation and basement, a small brick patio with wrought iron balustrade extends from the south side of the house. The level, street side of this riverfront lot has mature birch and native trees along with perennial foundation plantings and a backdrop of conifers extending to the riverbank. There is an attached carport on the north side. This house is significant for its fine design and maintenance of integrity.

Cultural Data: This house was built in 1923 for Bert and Nova Bates. Mr. Bates was one-fourth owner of the News-Review and wrote a column called "Prune Pickens". Mrs. Bates chose this house plan from a book of plans belonging to Von Casey. Harrie and Lois Booth bought the house in 1927. Mr. Booth was from a pioneer family and was vice-president of the U. S. National Bank. After Mr. Booth's death, Mrs. Booth continued to live here until approximately 1975. The house is significant for its long association with the Booth family.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 28

35: A Denn, Joe and Viola Residence 1923
325 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.D:Lot 9
Joseph and Barbara Beatty, 325 W. Riverside Drive, Roseburg, OR
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Bungalow **Contributing:** Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 0

Description: This rectangular one story house has a medium-pitched jerkinhead gable roof with deep, open eaves, bracketed corners, and composition shingles. The centered, flush entryway has pilasters, a jerkinhead gable roof cover with brackets, and low steps. The front windows are fixed pane with decorative muntins in a triple wood sash with shutters; other windows are multi-light over one. The building has narrow, beveled siding and wide corner boards with a concrete foundation and basement. There some mature trees and minimal plantings in the street side of the yard; native conifers and oaks provide a backdrop on this riverfront lot. This house is significant for its continued integrity.

Cultural Data: The original owners of the house were John "Jack" and Viola Saunders. Mr. Saunders was employed by the Post Office. The house is popularly called the Denn house for Joe and Viola Denn who purchased the house in 1926. Mr. Denn was an early partner in Denn-Gerretson Company.

35: A Auxiliary Building Garage 1923 Contributing: Primary **Description:** There is a flat-roofed one car garage with beveled siding at the rear of the lot. The garage completes the setting of the property.

36: A Ferguson, Archie and Emily Residence 1921
317 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.D:Lot 10
Norval Ferguson, 317 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Fred Bowen **Designer:**
Style: Bungalow **Contributing:** Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 0

Description: This rectangular one and one-half story house has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof with projecting eaves, exposed rafters and composition shingles. The front-facing gable-roofed porch extends along three quarters of the building; it has projecting eaves, exposed rafters, an enclosed gable end, truncated, boxed corner columns on shingled piers, capped center piers, and low concrete steps. The entry door is glazed. The windows are primarily multi-light over one with rectilinear upper lights with wood sash; there is a square bay on the south elevation. There is an endwall clinker brick chimney. The building has narrow beveled siding with shingled gable ends with a wide trim board below the gables and a concrete foundation and basement. The level lot has some mature plantings with native trees and shrubs on the riverbank. This house is significant for its early construction date and unchanged appearance.

Cultural Data: The house was build by Fred Bowen for Archie and Emily Ferguson from plans from a builder's magazine with the cabinet work done by the Dysinger Planing Mill and the fireplace built by Joe Fest. It was the third house built in the Laurelwood area. The Fergusons moved to a ranch near Days Creek, Oregon in 1921 and the house was rented and owned by various family members until it was purchased in 1954 by the present owner Norval Ferguson, son of Archie and Emily, who lives there at the present time with his mother. The house is also significant for its long association with the Ferguson family.

36: A Auxliary Building: Garage 1921 Contributing: Primary
There is a large, flat-roofed garage with narrow beveled siding and upper shingle course on the rear of the lot.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 29

37 Cooney, W. L. Residence 1925

315 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.D:Lot 11
C. Sensabaugh & M. Bethea, 315 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR 97470
%Bell, Dixie
Contractor: W. & E. Cooney Designer: W. & E. Cooney
Style: Mediterranean Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one-story flatroofed house has a curvilinear parapet and arched and recessed entry opening. Some windows are metal frame replacement, some are multi-light with wood sash. The house is stuccoed with a concrete basement and foundation. There is an exterior stuccoed chimney with curvilinear trim. The level lot has a typical setback with dense plantings separating it from a cleared roadway to the riverbank on the adjacent lot. Riverbank foliage provides a backdrop. This house is significant for its free-spirited design.

Cultural Data: The W. L. Cooney family bought this lot in 1925. Mr. Cooney was retired from the Union Pacific and the family had lived in Pasadena, California. This house was built by the Cooney brothers, Will and Emerson, "in the Pasadena style". Mrs. Olive Doerner is the daughter of W. L. Cooney.

38 Doerner, Charles and Olive Residence 1935

252 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.D:pt Lot 12 & 13
Cloyd Riffe, 252 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Charles Doerner Designer: Charles Doerner
Style: Minimal Traditional Contributing: Secondary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This L-shaped one-story house has a medium-pitched cross gable roof with open eaves and composition shingles. The entryway with Arts and Crafts door has a small gabled and bracketed roof cover. The windows are multi-light with wood sash. There are two brick chimneys. The building is sided with wood shingles in a double course and has a concrete foundation and basement. The deep setback is heavily planted and there is a backdrop of native firs on the riverfront lot.

Cultural Data: This house was built by Charles Doerner who lived here with his wife Olive. Mr. Doerner was at that time teaching school; he later became County Clerk. Mrs. Doerner worked as a nurse for many years.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 30**39: A Schneider, Parks Residence 1922**

250 West Riverside Drive

Legal: Blk.D:pt Lot 13 & Lot 14

Jane & Michael Whittingham, 250 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR 97470

Contractor:

Designer: Parks Schneider

Style: Mediterranean

Contributing: Primary

Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This square one-story house has a flat roof with capped parapet plus capped piers and tiled pent eaves over the windows. The front entryway has a semi-circular tile roof with fluted pilasters, multi-light entry door and sidelights, and a full deck with low, capped parapet wall. A recessed side entry has French doors and a wrought iron railing on the concrete steps. The windows are six over one, some with fanlights, with wood sash. There is a stuccoed exterior chimney. The building is stuccoed with a concrete foundation and basement. The house has a deep setback with extensive plantings including a monkey puzzle tree in the slightly sloping yard. The riverfront lot has dense native conifers in the back. This house is significant for its exuberant styling and for its early construction date and as one of the first period style houses in the Laurelwood area setting the tone for future buildings.

Cultural Data: Parks "Shorty" Schneider was briefly married to Madge Miller, one of the original investors in Laurelwood. After her death he lived here with his mother and later with his second wife, Millie, who lived here until 1988. Mr. Schneider was manager of the Umpqua Trading Post.

39: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1922 Contributing: Primary

Description: There is a detached stuccoed double garage with multi-light windows in the folding doors and parapet roof in the rear of the property.

40 Dr. Earle B. and Pearl Stewart Residence 1939

240 West Riverside Drive

Legal: Blk.D:Lot 15

James and Jacqueline Pratt, 240 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR 97470

Contractor:

Designer:

Style: Colonial

Contributing: Secondary

Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources 0

Description: This square one and one-half story house with projecting garage wing has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof with large, centered gabled dormers in front and rear, and composition shingles. The front gable has a bank of five one-over-one double hung lights. The flush entry has fluted pilasters, a flat cornice with dentil trim, narrow, diamond-paned sidelights, and low concrete steps. There is an exterior brick chimney on each end of the building. The windows are balanced multi-light over one and double hung, all with wood sash and shutters. The windows are accented by soldier course lintels, double height in the front. The house is constructed with brick bearing walls with wood siding in the gable ends and dormers and has a concrete foundation and basement. The riverfront lot has a level front yard with trimmed evergreen plantings and hedge; native conifers form a backdrop. There is an attached brick two-car workshop/garage with gable roof on the west side of the house. Brick used in the construction of the house and garage came from the Old Soldier's Home on Harvard Avenue which was demolished in the late 1930s.

Cultural Data: Dr. E. B. Stewart was one of Roseburg's pioneering physicians, coming here in 1908 and practicing for more than 50 years. Dr. Stewart was instrumental in securing the Veteran's Hospital for Roseburg and was active in civic affairs. A local baseball team is also named for him. This house is significant for its association with Dr. E. B. Stewart.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 31

Block E, Major Resources 41 - 49

Block E has a rectangular shape with diagonals on the east end creating two lots with unusual shapes. These two lots were divided after the original plot plan was filed, making a total of ten lots with an average size of 60 feet by 90 feet. Block E is relatively flat with mature oaks dotting the sites. The west side of Block E abuts the Roseburg High School property. At one time Lilburn Street and Laurelwood Court (then Harvard Avenue) gave access to the school property, but they have been closed for many years. There are five houses in the historic period, four single family and one duplex. Styles include one Colonial with Dutch influence, one English Cottage, three Bungalows with the duplex falling into this group. There are two identical non-historic duplexes and two non-historic single family dwellings. Setbacks are narrow; there are no sidewalks. All buildings are in good to excellent condition.

Street Boundaries: Laurelwood Court, Lilburn, Madrone

Contributing Resources: 7

Non-Contributing Resources: 5

Total Resources: 12

41: A Heinline, Charles and Elizabeth Residence 1924
526 West Madrone Legal: Blk.E:pt Lot 1
Judith Robertson, 526 West Madrone, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Colonial Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular-shaped two-story building has a gambrel roof with full-length dormers, boxed eaves and a composition roof. A curved roof covers the small centered porch which is approached by low concrete steps. The sidelights and entry door appear to be replacement. Balanced first-floor windows are large single pane with shutters; second story windows are eight over one and all have wood sash. The building is stucco with a stuccoed foundation and basement; an endwall chimney is stuccoed also. The level corner lot has mature native oaks and perennial foundation plantings. This house is significant for its prominent location near the entrance to Laurelwood and fine design.

Cultural Data: Charles and Elizabeth Heinline were the original owners of this house. Mr. Heinline was Post Master for many years; Mrs. Heinline headed the Heinline Conservatory of Music located in the Kohlhausen Building. The Heinline's left Roseburg in 1935; in 1946 Mrs. Heinline returned to Roseburg after the death of her husband and resumed piano teaching. The house is also noteworthy for its association with the Heinline's.

41: A Auxiliary Building: Work shed 1924 Contributing: Primary

Description: There is a small workshed with gambrel roof to the south side of the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 32**42 Rand, Clarence and Leah Residence 1926**345 W. Lilburn Legal: Blk.E:pts. Lot 1 & 2
James and Deborah Walker, 345 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR 97470**Contractor:** **Designer:**
Style: Bungalow **Contributing:** Primary
Contributing Resources: 1 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 0

Description: This rectangular-shaped one and one-half story house with sidefacing gable has a medium-pitched jerkinhead roof and decoratively-laid composition shingles. The projecting eaves are open with exposed rafters. A centered entry porch has a bracketed front-facing jerkinhead gable along with a wide eave board with sawn ends. Square truncated supports rest on square piers and there is a simple balustrade. The windows are multi-pane, paired in the front, with wood sash. There is a painted brick endwall chimney. The building has been resided with composition shingles which detract only slightly from its historic appearance. It has a concrete foundation and basement. The nearly level lawn area has clipped evergreen foundation plantings. There is an attached gable-roofed carport adjacent to the house on the west side.

Cultural Data: Early owners and residents of this house were B. F. and Mildred Morgan who bought the property from Von Casey in 1927 at which time a mortgage indicates the presence of a house. Later long-time residents were Clarence and Leah Rand.

43: A Aten, Clifford and Blanche Residence 1946355 West Lilburn Legal: Blk.E:pts Lot 2 & 3
Clifford and Blanche Aten, 355 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR 97470**Contractor:** Cliff Aten **Designer:**
Style: Ranch **Non-Contributing:** Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 2

Description: This irregularly-shaped one-story house has a medium-pitched hipped roof, boxed eaves and composition shingles. A recessed entry with low steps is covered by a roof overhang. The large fixed pane and double hung horizontally glazed windows have wood sash. The building has wide weatherboard siding and a concrete foundation. It has a normal setback and minimal perennial plantings with a brick-walled garden in the rear.

Cultural Data: Cliff and Blanche Aten are the original owners of this house and continue to reside here. Mr. Aten had a car dealership in Roseburg.

43: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1946 Non-Contributing Compatible/Non-Historic

Description: There is a hipped roof garage of the same era.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 33

44 Hetrick, Bruce and Lois Residence 1948
375 West Lilburn Legal: Blk.E:Lot 4 pt Lot 3
Mary Blevens, 375 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Minimal Traditional Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This rectangular one-story house has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof with boxed eaves and composition shingles. There are two small gabled dormers on the front elevation. The recessed entryway has low concrete steps. The windows are sliding aluminum frame and glass block. The building is stuccoed with a concrete foundation. With a typical setback, the level yard has evergreen foundation plantings. Both an attached garage and carport are located at the east end of the building.

Cultural Data: This house is associated with Dr. Bruce Hetrick who had his dental office in the Pacific Building.

45 Aten, Clifford and Blanche Duplex 1950
366 & 368 West Laurelwood Court Legal: Blk.E:Lot 5 pt Lot 6
Clifford and Blanche Aten, 355 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Cliff Aten Designer:
Style: Contemporary Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This rectangular one-story duplex has a front-facing gable roof, minimal eaves and composition shingles. Vertical boards cover the gable ends of the main structure and the gabled entry porch on the front elevation which has wooden post supports. The windows are fixed pane and double hung with wood sash. The building has composition shake siding and a low concrete foundation and porch. The level lot has minimal plantings. One entry is in the front of the building, the other in the rear off the driveway shared with a reverse identical plan duplex.

Cultural Data: This duplex was built by Cliff Aten for a rental.

46 Aten, Clifford and Blanche Duplex 1950
356 & 358 West Laurelwood Court Legal: Blk.E:Lot 5 pt Lot 6
Clifford and Blanche Aten, 355 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Cliff Aten Designer:
Style: Contemporary Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This rectangular one-story duplex has a front-facing gable roof, minimal eaves and composition shingles. Vertical boards cover the gable ends of the main structure and the gabled entry porch on the front elevation which has wooden post supports. The windows are fixed pane and double hung with wood sash. The building has composition shake siding and a low concrete foundation and porch. The level lot has minimal plantings. One entry is in the front of the building, the other in the rear off the driveway shared with a reverse identical plan duplex.

Cultural Data: This duplex was built by Cliff Aten for a rental.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 34

47: A Machen, William and Anna Duplex 1926
336 & 346 West Laurelwood Court Legal: Blk.E: pt.Lot 6 & Lot 7
Anna V. Machen, 336 W. Laurelwood Ct., Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Fred Bowen **Designer:**
Style: Bungalow **Contributing:** Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 0

Description: This rectangular one and one-half story duplex has mirror halves giving the appearance of one large house. The side-facing gable roof with boxed eaves has a large centered shed dormer with three over one double hung wood sash windows. The entryways are marked by a roof extension on either end of the building; the original Arts and Crafts entry doors with matching glazing are present. The front elevation windows are tripartite with three over one double hung sidelights; other windows are multi-pane over one, all with wood sash. The building has narrow beveled siding with corner boards and a concrete foundation with low steps. A mature native oak dominates the front yard with perennial plantings including rhododendron and camellias. This building is significant for its unusual design as a Bungalow duplex and long association with Mr. and Mrs. Machen.

Cultural Data: This duplex was originally owned by Helen Casey, sister of Von Casey who developed Laurelwood. Miss Casey sold the property to Luvern Dryburgh and the building remained in an unfinished state until 1931. At that time Bill Machen bought the property and finished the interior. Mr. Machen was employed at The Toggery. His widow, Anna Machen, still resides here.

47: A Auxiliary Buildings: Garage 1926 Contributing: Primary
Description: There is a flat-roofed garage with narrow beveled siding on the east side of the duplex.

48 Throne, Al Residence 1924
326 West Laurelwood Court Legal: Blk.E: pt. Lot 8
Pamela J. Holland, 326 W. Laurelwood Ct., Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: **Designer:**
Style: Bungalow **Contributing:** Primary
Contributing Resources: 1 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 0

Description: This rectangular one-story house has a medium-pitched cross gable roof with open eaves and composition shingles. A wide fascia board trims both the front-facing gable and the smaller gable-roofed porch which has square support posts. The wood-framed front-facing tripartite window has a center panel with arched glazing and vertical multi-lights in the top sash. A large stuccoed endwall chimney is located on the front elevation. The building has narrow weatherboard siding and a concrete block foundation. It has a typical setback with mature native oaks and some foundation plantings.

Cultural Data: Al Throne was the first owner of this house. He was a pharmacist employed by Chapman Drug.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 35

49 Fisher, William and Virginia Residence 1924
316 West Laurelwood Court Legal: Blk.E:pt. Lot 8
Thomas and Lorita Rise, 316 W. Laurelwood Ct., Roseburg, OR
Contractor: Bert Chamberlin Designer:
Style: English Cottage Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This irregularly-shaped one and one-half story house has a steeply-pitched jerkinhead cross gable roof, minimal eaves and composition shingles. There are two flat-roofed dormers on the front elevation and a full-length shed dormer in the rear. The entryway porch is nestled under a flared roof which is echoed on the other side of the front-facing gable portion of the house. Segmental arches define window and door openings. A large tripartite window with diamond panes is centered in the front gable; many of the wood-framed multi-paned windows feature diamond panes. A wrought iron balconette decorates an upper-story window. An interior chimney is stuccoed and has multi caps. The building is sided with composition shakes with narrow corner boards. There is a concrete foundation and basement. The corner lot is planted with severely-trimmed evergreen shrubs and has a large deodar cedar. There is also cast stone statuary in the yard including a fountain. An attached carport is located on the west side of the house. This house is significant for its role at the entrance of the Laurelwood neighborhood and fine craftsmanship.

Cultural Data: The original owners of this house were William H. "Bid" and Virginia Fisher. Mr. Fisher was president of Fisher's Department Store in Roseburg. Later residents were Adrian Fisher, son of W. H. and Virginia Fisher, and his wife Mildred. Mr. Adrian Fisher was employed at the Veteran's Administration.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 36**Block F, Major Resources 50 - 60**

Block F has a rectangular shape with diagonals on the east end, creating two odd-shaped lots. Lots sizes vary; all are 90 feet deep and range from 51 to 95 feet in width, averaging 71 feet. The original ten lots have been divided into twelve. Block F is relatively flat with some mature oaks. The west side of Block F abuts the Roseburg High School property. All buildings are single family dwellings with six in the historic period and six in the non-historic period. There are three Bungalows, one English Cottage, one Mediterranean, and one Colonial in the historic period. Houses in the non-historic period are mainly Minimal-Tract. All are in good to excellent condition.

Street Boundaries: Lilburn, Chapman, Madrone

Contributing Resources: 7

Non-Contributing Resources: 10

Total Resources: 17

50: A Stewart, Gordon and Lois Ann Residence 1945

217 West Chapman Street Legal: Blk.F:pt Lot 1

Gordon and Lois Ann Stewart, 217 W. Chapman, Roseburg, OR 97470

Contractor: Designer: Mrs. Jeffries

Style: Minimal Traditional Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic

Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 2

Description: This rectangular one and one-half story building has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof with narrow boxed eaves and composition shingles. The recessed front entry has low concrete steps. The windows are primarily fixed multi-pane with wood sash. The building has wide weatherboard siding and a concrete foundation and basement. There is a large exterior brick chimney. The house has a narrow setback on the corner lot with mature native oaks and extensive plantings.

Cultural Data: This house was built by Mr. Jeffries and his father. Mr. Jeffries was a partner in the J. C. Sporting Goods Store. Residents since 1954 are Lois Ann and Gordon Stewart. Mr. Stewart owned and operated the Credit Bureau; Mrs. Stewart was employed as secretary for Congressman Harris Ellsworth in his Roseburg office.

50 A: Auxiliary Building Garage 1945 Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic

Description: There is a detached garage with weatherboard siding and gable roof.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 37

51 O'Malley, Chuck and Uleta Residence 1940
313 West Chapman Street Legal: Blk.F:pt. Lot 1
Richard and Betty Hanan, P. O. Box 2099, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Colonial Contributing: Secondary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This one and one-half story rectangular building has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof with narrow eaves and composition shingles. There are two gabled dormers on the front elevation and two shed dormers in the rear. The small entry porch has a gabled roof with wrought iron supports and balustrade and low concrete steps. The windows are primarily six over six double hung with wood sash and shutters. There are two small "pop-out" bays which appear to be later additions. The building has medium width weatherboard siding and a concrete foundation. The attached garage appears to be remodeled as a part of the house. With a narrow setback, the house has mature foundation plantings including rhododendron. There is an attached two-car carport.

Cultural Data: The original owners of this house were Chuck and Uleta O'Malley. Mr. O'Malley was employed by Consolidated Freight.

52: A Wells, Lee and Florence Residence 1923
323 West Chapman Legal: Blk.F:pts. Lots 1 & 2
Cheryl Ramberg, 323 W.Chapman, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: V. Casey Designer:
Style: English Cottage Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This square one and one-half story building has a steeply-pitched jerkinhead side-facing gable roof with wood shingles; there are minimal eaves and a slight second story overhang. The centered front entryway has a prominent jerkinhead gabled roof with wrought iron supports and balustrade with low concrete steps. There are two jerkinhead gable dormers on the front elevation, one large and one small. The windows are leaded four over four double-hung with wood sash and shutters. The building has medium width weatherboard siding with shingled gabled ends and dormers, and a concrete foundation and basement. A small metal bay on the side elevation appears to be a recent addition. The house has a typical setback with foundation plantings and a mature native oak. The lot slopes to the rear and shares a carport with the house to the west. This house is significant for its early and unusual design for a spec house.

Cultural Data: This house was built on speculation with Von Casey acting as general contractor. The first residents were Dr. and Mrs. Lee Wells. Dr. Wells was a dentist; Mrs. Wells was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lilburn.

52: A Auxiliary Building: Carport 1923 Contributing: Primary

Description: A two-car carport at the rear of the lot is shared with the house to the west. It is one of several shared driveways in the Laurelwood neighborhood.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 38**53 Young, Don and Kathryn Residence, 1924**

343 West Chapman

Legal: Blk.F: Lot 2

Laurence and Nora Lewis, 343 W. Chapman, Roseburg, OR 97479

Contractor: Von Casey

Contributing: Primary

Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This one-story rectangular with projecting wing house has a low-pitched hipped roof, boxed eaves with returns on the front elevation and composition shingles. The painted brick entryway has three round-headed arched openings with a wrought iron railing and carved pilasters with pediment surrounding the entry door which has a square light. There is also a painted brick endwall chimney. The windows are mainly multi-light over one with wood sash and decorative muntins in the upper sash; some windows have fanlights above. The building is stuccoed with concrete foundation and basement. A curved sidewalk leads to the entryway; there are low evergreen foundation plantings and the house has a typical setback. This house is significant for its imaginative styling and good maintenance.

Cultural Data: Don and Kathryn Young were early residents of this house. Mr. Young was employed by California-Oregon Power Company (Copco). The house was built as a spec house and was rented for some time after its construction. This house shares a drive and carport with the house directly east.

54: A Bean, I. J. and June Residence 1946

363 West Chapman Street

Legal: Blk.F:Lots 3 & 4

Wilma Wyatt Markee, 363 W. Chapman, Roseburg, OR 97470

Contractor:

Designer:

Style: Contemporary

Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic

Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 2

Description: This two-story irregularly-shaped building has a low-pitched hipped roof with open eaves and composition shingles; there is a one-story wing with a shed roof. The entry door is recessed under a second-story balcony with decorative modillions and a wrought iron balustrade. The building has brick veneer on the first floor and wide weatherboard siding on the second and a concrete foundation. The windows are four-light with horizontal lights and wood sash. There are large foundation plantings including rhododendron in the narrow setback. To the east of the house is an attached double carport with its roof serving as a deck with wrought iron balustrade.

Cultural Data: This house was built for I. J. "Izzy" and June Bean. Mr. Bean had a logging supply company. Later owners were Ormand J. and Josephine Feldkamp, owners of Umpqua Dairy.

54: A Auxiliary Building: Guest house Non-Contributing:Compatible/Non-Historic

Description: There is a small, gable-roofed guest house in the rear.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 39

55 Groshong, Merrill and Florence Residence 1946
373 West Chapman Avenue Legal: Blk.F:Lot 5
Margaret Cory, 373 W. Chapman, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Roy Cornwell Designer: Roy Cornwell
Style: Minimal Traditional Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This irregularly-shaped one-story house has a medium-pitched cross gable roof with open eaves and composition shingles. The entryway is recessed under the garage overhang and has glass block sidelights. Most windows are fixed single pane with wood sash. Wood shakes cover the house; the gable ends have vertical board siding. The house has a narrow setback and heavy vegetation. There is an attached one-car carport.

Cultural Data: Willard and Hazel Denning owned this property in 1946 when the house was constructed. Later long-time residents were Merrill and Florence Groshong, buying the property in 1951. Mr. Groshong was a pharmacist.

56 Nevue, Robert and Beth Residence 1947
384 West Lilburn Legal: Blk.F:Lot 6
Robert and Beth Nevue, 384 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Minimal Traditional Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This square with projecting wing one and one-half story house has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof with large front-facing gable, minimal eaves and composition shingles. A small gable-roofed entry porch has concrete steps and wrought iron railings. The wood sash windows are double hung with four horizontal lights. The building is sided with wood shakes with vertical board trim in the gable ends and has a concrete foundation. The level lawn with a typical setback has evergreen foundation plantings. There is an attached carport on the west side.

Cultural Data: Present and long-term residents of this house are Rod and Beth Nevue. Mr. Nevue was manager of Miller's Department Store in Roseburg and Mrs. Nevue is a nurse.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 40

57: A Groves, Herb and Margaret Residence 1926
374 West Lilburn Legal: Blk.F:Lot 7
Arthur and Maxine Sevall 374 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR
%William and Frances Colegrove
Contractor: John Runyan Designer:
Style: Bungalow Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This square one and one-half building has a medium-pitched side-facing jerkinhead gable roof with boxed eaves with returns and composition shingles. The front-facing jerkinhead gable-roof porch is placed to one side of the house; it has boxed obelisk columns resting on sided piers and a simple balustrade on two sides with wooden steps to the side. There is a large exterior stuccoed chimney. The double-hung wood sash windows have decorative upper lights and non-functional shutters. The building has narrow beveled siding with corner boards, a concrete foundation and basement. With typical setback, the yard has a good-sized pine tree and evergreen foundation plantings. This house is significant as an early example of builder John Runyan's work.

Cultural Data: This house was built for Thomas and Emma Cobb in 1926. Mr.Cobb's occupation is listed as farmer. Later and long-time owners were Herb and Margaret Groves. Mr. Groves had a Standard Oil gas station.

57: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1926 Contributing: Primary
Description: There is a gable-roofed garage with beveled siding in the rear.

58: A, B Harris, Jim and Elaine House, 1946
364 West Lilburn Ave. Legal:Blk.F:Lot 8 & pt Lot 9
James and Florence E. Harris, 364 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Minimal Traditional Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 3

Description: This house has a medium-pitched cross gable roof with small eave returns on the extended front-facing gable and composition shingles. Eaves are boxed with minimal overhang. A polygonal bay with multi-paned windows and low gable roof extends from the front gable. Other windows are also square multi-pane with wood sash. A recessed porch has a small entry sidelight and low concrete steps. The building has wide weatherboard siding and a concrete foundation and basement. There is a large exterior chimney on the east elevation. There is a normal setback with evergreen foundation plantings.

Cultural Data: The first owners of this house were W. J. and Germaine Hutch. Since 1956 Jim and Elaine Harris have resided here. Dr. Harris was a practicing physician in Roseburg for many years.

58: A, B Auxiliary Buildings: Carport & Garage 1946/58 Non-Contributing:Compatible/Non-Historic
Description: There is a garage of the same era as the house on the west side and a carport on the east side.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 41

59 Denn-Gerretsen Model House 1924
334 West Lilburn Legal: Blk.F:pt. Lot 9
L. Kand Evelyn Cornwell, 344 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Denn-Gerretsen Co. **Designer:**
Style: Bungalow **Contributing:** Primary
Contributing Resources: 1 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 0

Description: This rectangular with projecting wing one-story house has a low-pitched gable roof with composition shingles. The projecting eaves are open with minimal carving on the bargeboard ends. The entryway is marked by paired brackets and a wrought iron railing beside the low concrete steps. The windows are casement with wide lintels and sills and wood sash. The building is stuccoed to ground level. A large stuccoed and capped chimney dominates the front elevation. A thick hedge and other evergreen plantings screen the back yard and attached carport. The house has a deep setback. This house is significant for its experimental building materials and the integrity maintained with other materials in later additions.

Cultural Data: This house was built by the Denn-Gerretsen Company of "stone tile" as a model home. In later years it was owned by L. K. "Roy" and Evelyn Cornwell. Mr. Cornwell was a contractor and added substantially to the house while preserving its early integrity.

60 Elliott, Bruce and Olive Residence 1950
434 West Madrone Legal: Blk.F:Lot 10
Leon and Marilyn Aller, 434 W. Madrone, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Chet Hersher **Designer:** Frank Coen for Coen Supply
Style: Ranch **Non-Contributing:** Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 1

Description: This rectangular one-story building has a low-pitched hipped roof with wide boxed eaves and composition shingles. The recessed front entry has one square support post. The windows are primarily single pane fixed with wood sash. The house is sided with wide weatherboards and has a low brick-covered concrete foundation. The large, level corner lot has some perennial plantings, mature native oaks and a typical setback. There is an attached three-car garage.

Cultural Data: This house was built for Bruce and Olive Elliott. Mr. Elliott was a long-time manager of the Roseburg Penneys store.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 42

Block G, Laurelwood Park

Block G, a rough-edged rectangle narrowing at the south end, and located in the center of Laurelwood, was divided into nine lots on the amended plat map of 1925. Two of these lots were sold, however, Von Casey bought the lots back and converted all of Block G into a public park "in perpetuity". It is now part of the City of Roseburg Parks system. Block G has a gradual slope from the south end northward toward the South Umpqua River. In its early days, Laurelwood Park was a tangle of native wild blackberry bushes, madrone and oak trees. At the present time it is free from blackberry bushes and presents an open, yet wooded perspective. There is some play equipment at the south end. Laurelwood Park has for many years been the scene of neighborhood gatherings, for instance, the yearly Fourth of July parade and picnic. For purposes of this study, Laurelwood Park has been designated as a site.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 43

Block H, Major Resources 61 - 71

Block H was plotted and developed in 1925, five years after the original Laurelwood plat was filed. It is essentially a rectangle with a concave side accommodating Laurelwood Park on the west. There is a noticeable slope from south to north and the main orientation is toward the park to the west. There are no sidewalks. Three single family houses were built in the mid-1920s, an English Cottage, a Mediterranean, and a Bungalow. No further building occurred until the 1940s when two houses were built before World War II. One house was constructed in 1943. Building did not resume until 1948 when two houses were constructed; another two were built in the early 1950's. Setbacks lack uniformity on this block; there is also more variation in building styles than on most other blocks. All houses are in good to excellent condition and have had few major alterations.

Street Boundaries: Bowden, Riverside, Casey, Chapman

Contributing Resources: 5

Non-Contributing Resources: 7

Total Resources: 12

61 Lytle, K. D. and Peggy Residence 1941

322 West Chapman

Legal: Blk.H:Lots 1 & 11

Gordon S. and Mary I. Smith, 233 W. Chapman, Roseburg, OR 97470

Contractor: John Runyan

Designer: J. Loren Reynolds

Style: Contemporary

Contributing: Secondary

Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular with projecting rear wing building is two-storied with a low-pitched side-facing gable roof, boxed eaves and wood shingles. The entryway is recessed beneath a second story balcony with small wooden supports and a wrought iron balustrade. The windows are multi-pane casement; there are French doors and a one-story polygonal bay with a flared metal roof. The building has medium width weatherboard siding and a low concrete foundation. The typical setback on the large, level corner lot has a clipped hedge around the house with other foundation plantings. There is an attached double garage.

Cultural Data: J. Loren Reynolds, an architect from Eugene, designed this house for K.D. and Peggy Lytle. Mr. Lytle was a Division Engineer for the Oregon State Highway Department. Since 1952 Gordon and Mary Smith have resided here.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 44**62 Lewis, Mabel Residence 1925**

364 West Casey Street Legal: Blk.H:pt Lot 2

Jane LeBeau 364 W. Casey, Roseburg, OR 97470

% Michelle & William Palmateer

Contractor: Fred Bowen **Designer:****Style:** Bungalow **Contributing:** Primary**Contributing Resources:** 1 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 0

Description: This rectangular one and one-half story house has a side-facing gabled roof with a minor front-facing gable, open eaves with decorative purlins and wood shingles. The offset entry porch has a large, battered endwall chimney rising through the shed roof, wrought iron balustrade, supports, and railing, and low concrete steps. There is a gabled dormer in the rear. The windows are multi-pane with rectilinear lights over one with wood sash in groups of two and three. There is a square bay on the south elevation. The house is stuccoed with a concrete foundation and basement. There is a recent small pop-out bay on the north side. The nearly-level yard is heavily planted on the south lot line; the house has perennial foundation plantings. A curved entry sidewalk leads from the street to the house. There is an attached carport on the north side. This house is significant for its distinctive design.

Cultural Data: The original owners of this house were W. R. and Grace Brown who lived here from 1925 to 1935; Mr. Brown owned Brown electric. The house is more popularly known as the Mabel Lewis House for Mrs. Lewis who lived here from 1935 to 1979 and owned and operated the Mabel Lewis Dress Shop in downtown Roseburg where she worked until she was 88 years old.

63 Archibald, C. C. and Bessie Residence 1925

354 West Casey Legal: Blk.H:pts. Lot 2 & 3

Herbert & Millicent Wedge, 354 W. Casey, Roseburg, OR

Contractor: Fred Bowen **Designer:****Style:** Mediterranean **Contributing:** Primary**Contributing Resources:** 1 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 0

Description: This rectangular one-story house has a flat roof with stepped parapet and a projecting gabled entry wing with open eaves and composition shingles. The Arts and Crafts entry door is protected by an extension of the gable roof and opens onto an open deck with low concrete steps. The windows are multi-light casement with wood sash and metal frame on the north elevation. There is a stuccoed endwall chimney. The building is stuccoed with a concrete foundation and basement; there is a large, stuccoed window box on the front elevation. The house sits slightly above grade and has low foundation plantings. There is a newer attached carport on the south side of the house. The house is significant for its unusual combination of roof designs.

Cultural Data: The original owners of this house were C. C. and Bessie Archibald. A subsequent owner was Marshall Pengra, first manager of Roseburg's first radio station, KRNR.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 45

64 Schmeer, Harold and Katherine Residence 1941
334 West Casey Street Legal: Blk.H:pt. Lot 3
J. Kemp & J. Laursen, 344 W. Casey, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Minimal Traditional Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This irregularly-shaped one-story has a medium-pitched hipped roof with projecting wing, minimal eaves, and composition shingles. There is a wide frieze board. The flush entry door has a round light and a small louvered roof; the entry steps are concrete with a wrought iron railing. The windows are two over two with horizontal lights in groups of two or three with wood sash and wide wood trim. The building has v-groove siding with concrete foundation and basement. The house sits slightly above grade with perennial foundation plantings. There is an attached garage on the south side.

Cultural Data: This house was constructed in 1941 for Gordon and Virginia Bennet. The house is popularly known as the Schmeer house for Harold and Katherine Schmeer who purchased the property in 1955. Mr. Schmeer was manager of the U. S. National Bank.

65 Kirk, Kenneth and Maxine Residence 1956
324 West Casey Street Legal: Blk.H:pt. Lots 4 & 5
David and Vicki Morgan, 324 W. Casey, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Ranch Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This irregularly-shaped one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof with boxed eaves and composition shingles. The recessed entryway has one sidelight and vertical board trim. The metal-framed windows are sliding and fixed pane with sliding. The house is sided with wide composition weatherboard siding and has a concrete foundation. The house is partially screened from the street by small scale pines. An attached garage on the north side of the house has been incorporated into the main building.

Cultural Data: The first owners of this house were Kenneth and Maxine Kirk. Mr. Kirk was assistant manager of the U. S. National Bank. The house was built by a group of Mennonite carpenters.

66 R. J. Hatterscheid Residence 1950
231 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.H: pt. Lot 5
William and Ardyce Alberts, 213 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Ranch Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This one-story house with low-pitched hipped roof, boxed eaves and composition shingles is angled to fit the corner lot, creating a courtyard in the rear of the house. The recessed entryway has one sidelight and low concrete steps. The windows are mainly fixed pane flanked by wooden louvers with wood sash. The building has Roman brick veneer and medium width weatherboard siding and a concrete foundation. Mature evergreen shrubs surround the house. There is an attached carport.

Cultural Data: This house was constructed for the Hatterscheids in 1950. Several Sisters of Mercy associated with Mercy Hospital resided here later.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 46

67: A Chapman, Jack and Hildreth Residence 1943
221 West Riverside **Legal:** Blk.H:pt Lot 6
Contractor: Harry Goodell **Designer:**
Style: Minimal Traditional **Non-Contributing:** Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 2

Description: This irregularly-shaped one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof with narrow boxed eaves and composition shingles. The entryway is covered by a slight roof projection and has low concrete steps. The windows are two over two in horizontal lights, double hung with wood sash. The building has medium width weatherboard siding and a concrete foundation. There are minimal plantings on the level lot.

Cultural Data: Original owners of this house were Jack and Hildreth Chapman. Mr. Chapman was the son of W. F. Chapman, one of the original Laurelwood investors.

67: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1943 Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Description: There is a small remodeled flat-roofed garage in the rear.

68 Berg, Horace and Edna Residence 1952
219 West Riverside Drive **Legal:** Blk.H: Lot.7 pt.L.4 & 6
Thomas and Jane Graham, 219 W. Riverside Dr., Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Fred Bowen **Designer:**
Style: Ranch **Non-Contributing:** Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 1

Description: This rectangular one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof, boxed eaves and composition shingles. The recessed entryway has glass block sidelights, Roman brick trim and low concrete steps. The windows are mainly large fixed pane with wood sash in groups with some additional glass block fenestration. The building is stuccoed and has a concrete foundation. The normal setback provides a large lawn area on the corner lot; there are some evergreen foundation plantings and mature native oaks. There is an attached double garage on the south end of the house.

Cultural Data: Horace and Edna Berg were the original owners of this house. Mr. Berg was Secretary of the Douglas County Creamery and later was in the insurance business. The Berg house was locally noted for Mrs. Berg's imaginative Christmas displays.

69 Wilton, Ted and Judith House 1948
347 West Bowden **Legal:** Blk.H:pts. Lot 8 & 9
Ted and Judith Wilton, 347 W. Bowden, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: **Designer:**
Style: Minimal Traditional **Non-Contributing:** Compatible/Non-Historical
Contributing Resources: 0 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 1

Description: This square one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof with narrow boxed eaves and a composition roof. The recessed entryway has concrete steps. The windows are large single pane and two over two with a horizontal configuration; all windows have wood sash and there is a porthole window near the front entry. The house has medium width weatherboard siding and a concrete foundation and basement. There is a small yard with narrow setback and concrete retaining wall on the sloping lot; another set of steps has a wrought iron railing and there are evergreen foundation plantings along with a large conifer. The garage is located in the basement.

Cultural Data: No cultural data is available at this time.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 47

70 Brenner and Norman House 1948

357 West Bowden Legal: Blk.H:pt. Lot 8
K. Brenner & M. Norman, 357 W. Bowden, Roseburg, OR 97470

Contractor: Designer:

Style: Minimal Traditional Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic

Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This rectangular one-story house has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof, minimal boxed eaves and composition shingles. The entry porch is marked by a small front-facing gable; there are several concrete steps with a wrought iron railing. The windows are tripartite with fixed center panels and wood sash. The building is sided with composition shakes and has a concrete foundation and basement. The sloping lot has a narrow setback and concrete retaining wall with some evergreen foundation plantings. The garage is housed in the basement.

Cultural Data: No cultural data is available at this time.

71 Entler, Roy and Edna Residence 1925

342 West Chapman Legal: Blk.H:pt. Lot 9 & 10
Leta Morgan, P. O. Box 1367, Roseburg, OR 97470

Contractor: John Runyan Designer:

Style: English Cottage Contributing: Primary

Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This irregularly-shaped one and one-half story building has a steeply-pitched side-facing jerkinhead gable roof with intersecting front-facing gable, minimal eaves with returns and composition shingles. There is a one-story wing in the rear. There is a small gabled dormer with returns on the front elevation. The centered, panelled entry door has a flared metal canopy roof; there are low concrete entry steps. The windows are mainly multi-pane over one double hung with decorative upper lights and wood sash; there are some metal replacements and there is a round-headed louvered opening on the front gable. The building is stuccoed and has a concrete foundation and basement. The house has a deep setback in the front with brick retaining wall, mature trees and foundation plantings. The garage is in the basement in the rear of the house. This house is significant for its fine construction and design.

Cultural Data: This house was built as a spec house and was rented by the Yount family. Mr. Yount was manager of the Indian Theater and the Grand Hotel. In 1927 Roy and Edna Entler purchased the property; the house is popularly known as the Entler house. Mr. Entler was a traveling salesman for Honeyman Hardware of Portland. Chester and Leta Morgan, proprietors of Roseburg Book and Stationery, purchased the house in 1938. The house is also notable for its long association with the Morgan family.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 48**Block J, Major Resources 71 - 80**

Block J is one of three blocks, (H and I being the other two) which were platted in 1925, five years after the original plat. The South Umpqua River forms the north edge, an undeveloped extension of Casey Street the eastern boundary, Riverside Drive part of the southern boundary and the Roseburg High School property the western boundary. Block J is flat and there are no sidewalks. It is approximately square, discounting the river bank. There were originally five lots; one very large lot has been divided into eight lots. Present-day maps show 13 lots with three riverfront lots undeveloped. The river bank is more accessible here and the drop-off much lower than at the south end of Laurelwood. Much of Block J lies in the flood plane. An extension of Bowden Street intersects Block J and Lot 1 is outside the district, having been sold to the School District some years ago. Two Bungalows were built here during the early historic period and two minimal traditional houses in the early 1940s. Another house built in 1940 has been heavily remodeled. Two houses were built in the early 1950s. All are in good to excellent condition.

Street Boundaries: Bowden, Riverside

Contributing Resources: 8

Non-Contributing Resources: 5

Total Resources: 13

72: A Wallace, O. N. (Orrie) Residence 1924
201 West Bowden Street Legal: Blk J:pt Lot 5
Judith T. Lasswell, 201 W. Bowden, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Bungalow Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one-story house has a medium-pitched, front-facing gable roof with open bracketed eaves, sawn rafter ends, and composition shingles. The entry porch has an offset gable roof, also with bracketed eave ends; there are wrought iron supports and balustrade and an Arts and Crafts entry door. Most windows appear to be sliding aluminum replacements. The building has wood shake siding and a concrete foundation. There is a narrow setback with a chain link fence around the heavily planted yard. This river bank property has many large species of native trees including myrtlewood. This house is significant for its location on the riverbank with many native trees and shrubs on the immediate north side of the house.

Cultural Data: O. N. (Orrie) Wallace purchased a large portion of Block J in 1922 and had this house built in the 1920s. Mr. Wallace worked with his father in the gravel and road construction business. In the 1930s he married Eva Gibbs and continued to live here.

72: A Auxiliary Building: Garage C.1924 Contributing: Primary

Description: A similarly constructed garage with gable roof and wood shingle siding is at the rear of the property on the north side.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 49

73 Robertson, John William Residence 1950
202 West Bowden Street Legal: Blk.J:pt Lot 5
Douglas and Lisa Hunter, 202 W. Bowden, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Bill Pemberton Designer:
Style: Ranch Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This irregularly-shaped one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof with wide boxed eaves and composition shingles. The recessed entryway is under the eaves and has a wrought iron railing on the low concrete steps. The windows are both fixed pane with wood sash and some sliding aluminum frame. Roman brick veneer covers the lower one-half of the house with medium width weatherboard on the upper half; there is a concrete and brick foundation. The deep setback of the river lot is heavily planted and there are also native trees including myrtlewood and fir. There is an attached double garage on the south side of the house.

Cultural Data: This house was built for John William and Grace Robertson from plans in a house plan book. Mr. Robertson had a dairy farm and also worked for Shell Oil Company from 1938 to 1968.

74 Crenshaw, Jessie Gibbs (Hughes) Residence 1950
203 West Bowden Street Legal: Blk.J:pt Lot 5
Ted and Julie Lynn Jenkins, 203 W. Bowden, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Peterson & Swenson Designer: L.K. (Roy) Cornwell
Style: Contemporary Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This irregularly shaped one-story house has a low-pitched, hipped roof with boxed eaves and composition shingles. The roof is flared over the entry porch which has brick planters and wrought iron supports. There is a large brick chimney on the front elevation. The windows are primarily fixed pane with wood sash. The house has stucco and wood siding with a concrete foundation and basement housing the garage. A large Douglas fir grows in the front yard along with some perennial foundation plants.

Cultural Data: This house was built for Jessie Gibbs Crenshaw (Hughes). Mrs. Hughes worked in the Montgomery Ward office and was Secretary of the First Christian Church for many years. Mrs. Hughes' sister was Eva (Mrs. O. N.) Wallace.

75: A Miles, Lewis and Marge Residence 1950
204 West Bowden Legal: Blk.J:pt. Lot 5
Richard and Renee Coen, 204 W. Bowden, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer: Home Building Plan Service
Style: Ranch Non-Contributing: Compatible/Non-Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 2

Description: This irregularly shaped one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof with boxed eaves and composition shingles. The recessed entryway has a curved glass block wall and Roman brick trim and planter. The windows are mainly fixed single pane with wood sash. The house is sided with stucco and has a concrete foundation and basement. There is a narrow setback with foundation plantings and a sweet gum tree.

Cultural Data: This house was constructed for Lewis and Marge Miles from Plan #1094, Home Building Plan Service, Sandy Blvd., Portland, Oregon. Mr. Miles was employed at the Post Office.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 50**76 Gibbs, A. K. and Elizabeth Residence 1940**213 West Bowden Street Legal: Blk.J:pt Lot 5
Keith O. Vankrevelen, 213 West Bowden, Roseburg, OR 97470Contractor: Bert Chamberlin Designer:
Style: Ranch Non-Contributing:Non-Compatible/Historic
Contributing Resources: 0 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This irregularly shaped one-story house has a low-pitched hipped bellcast roof with wide, open eaves and composition shingles. The recessed entryway has two turned posts, a stained glass sidelight and stone trim. The windows are sliding aluminum frame. The replacement siding appears to be plywood with a vertical emphasis. There is a concrete foundation. The narrow setback has evergreen foundation plantings. There is an attached garage. Through numerous changes, this house has not retained its integrity.

Cultural Data: Jessie Gibbs Hughes had this house built for her parents A. K. and Elizabeth Gibbs. Mr. Gibbs worked for the Southern Pacific. Mrs. Hughes' sister was Eva (Mrs. O. N.) Wallace.

77: A Osborn, Grant and Clayte Residence 1924214 West Bowden Street Legal: Blk.J:pt Lot 5
Michael and Keran Gould, 214 W. Bowden Str., Roseburg, OR 97470Contractor: O. N. Wallace Designer:
Style: Bungalow Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources 0

Description: This irregularly shaped one and one-half story house has a side-facing medium-pitched gable roof with deep boxed eaves and composition shingles. The full entry porch has a prominent front-facing gable, obelisks on square concrete piers and a concrete block and concrete foundation and steps. The large windows are single pane with three lights below and have wood sash and metal storms. The building is stuccoed and has a concrete foundation and basement; the narrow setback has minimal plantings. There is a one-story shed-roofed addition on the rear south side. This house is significant for its early construction away from most other major construction in Laurelwood at the time.

Cultural Data: This house was built by O. N.(Orrie) Wallace for his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Wallace. Orrie Wallace had purchased a large portion of Block J in 1922. The house is popularly known as the Grant and Clayte Osborn residence. The Osborns purchased the house in 1929.

77: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1924 Contributing: Primary

Description: There is a one car stuccoed gable-roofed garage on the north side of the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 51

78 Jenkins, Paul and Mildred Residence 1940
210 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk.J:pt Lot 2
Woodson V. Duncan, P. O.s Box 1112, Tualatin, OR 97062
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Minimal Traditional Contributing: Secondary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This irregularly-shaped one and one-half story house has a side-facing medium-pitched gable roof with narrow boxed eaves and composition shingles. There is a large front-facing intersecting gable and centered front entryway with front-facing gable and low concrete steps. The windows are multi-pane over one with wood sash and wide trim boards. The building has medium width weatherboard siding and a concrete foundation. There is a narrow setback on the level corner lot which is planted with evergreen shrubs and hedge near the house and two birch trees. There is an attached garage.

Cultural Data: First residents of this house were Paul and Mildred Jenkins. Mr. Jenkins was director of photography for the Roseburg News-Review; Mrs. Jenkins was a partner and instructor in the Jenkins-Russell Dance Studio. The house is significant because of its association with Paul Jenkins, well-known photographer for the "News-Review".

79: A Patterson, Ernest and Ruth Residence 1941
212 West Riverside Legal: Blk.J:pt. Lot 2
Paul and Jody Nolte, 212 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer: Universal Plan Service, Portland, Oregon
Style: Minimal Traditional Contributing: Secondary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one and one-half story house has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof with minimal boxed eaves and composition shingles. There is a small front-facing gable wing. The recessed entryway has low concrete steps. The windows are fixed pane and two over two with horizontal lights with wood sash. Composition shakes cover the house with vertical siding around the entryway. The low foundation is concrete. There is a narrow setback with minimal plantings and a side hedge.

Cultural Data: Ernest and Ruth Patterson were the first owners of this house.

79: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1941 Contributing: Primary
Description: There is a detached gable-roofed garage of the same construction and era as the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 52

80 Goettel, Noble and Dorothy Residence 1941
222 West Riverside Drive Legal: Blk J: Lot 3
Ronald Opp, 222 W. Riverside Dr., Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Colonial Contributing: Secondary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular-shaped one and one-half story house has a side-facing gable roof with a smaller gabled wing extending from the east end, narrow boxed eaves and composition shingles. There is a gabled dormer directly above the entryway. Fluted pilasters flank the recessed entryway which also has dentil trim, vertical siding and rounded, low brick steps. The windows are large multi-pane and double hung multi-pane with wood sash. There is a polygonal bay with multi-pane lights on the west elevation. The building has medium width weatherboard siding and a low concrete foundation. There are mature sycamore trees on the west end of the large level lot and carefully trimmed foundation plantings. The attached garage on the east end forms another smaller gabled wing.

Cultural Data: This house was built for Noble and Dorothy Goettel. Mr. Goettel was the proprietor of Goettel's Variety Store and was an early member of the Douglas County Sheriff's Posse.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 53**Block K, Major Resources 81 - 86**

Block K is on the SW corner of the Laurelwood Addition and was among the areas first developed. Originally Block K was a half-block, measuring 267 feet by 57 feet, with the long frontage on Laurelwood Court, then called Harvard Avenue. An additional approximately 50 by 200 foot strip was added to the South edge to make a rectangular block which was eventually divided into seven lots with an average size of 55 feet by 60 feet. Block K is nearly flat with some native oaks. There are no sidewalks. The one and one-half story houses provide a sense of scale with setbacks that are modest and consistent. The North side of Block K is a quiet, residential street; the south edge fronts on an alley with commercial development only a few feet away, thus forming a definite boundary between commercial and residential use. Development along Laurelwood Court (Harvard Avenue) was early; all major resources are in the historic period. There are four major contributing resources, all single family Bungalows. An early duplex facing Madrone Avenue has been severely remodeled into a four-plex, losing all integrity. There is one single family Minimal Traditional fronting the alley. All resources are in fair to excellent condition.

Street Boundaries: Madrone, Laurelwood Court**Contributing Resources:** 8**Non-Contributing Resources:** 2**Total Resources:** 10

81: A Chapman, John and Mary Residence 1924
628 West Madrone Avenue Legal: pt. Blk.K
Georgia Stiles, 428 NW Garden Valley Blvd. Roseburg, OR
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Bungalow **Contributing:** Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 **Non-Contributing Resources:** 0

Description: This irregularly-shaped one-story house has a low-pitched cross gable roof with open eaves, bracketed purlin ends and composition shingles. The centered front-facing gabled porch has exposed truss work, small square corner supports, and a simple balustrade and railing with concrete steps. The windows are double hung multi-pane over one with wood sash. The building has narrow beveled siding, a concrete foundation and basement. It has an average setback with a large deodar cedar and other perennial plantings.

Cultural Data: John and Mary Chapman were early owners of this house in 1924. John Chapman was a dentist and had his office in the Perkins Building. He was a cousin of W. F. Chapman, one of the original investors in Laurelwood.

81: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1924 Contributing: Primary
There is a flat-roofed garage with beveled siding on the rear of the lot.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 54

82: A Stephens, Ialo and Elma Residence 1924
339 West Laurelwood Court Legal: pt. Blk.K
Daniel and Patricia Wilson, 339 W. Laurelwood Ct. Roseburg,
Contractor: Fred Bowen Designer:
Style: Bungalow Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This one and one-half story rectangular house has a medium-pitched side-facing jerkinhead gable roof, boxed eaves and composition shingles. The centered front porch has a prominent front-facing gable with partial eave returns and short, truncated columns resting on boxed piers with a simple balustrade. A cantilevered square bay on the east side also has a gable roof with partial returns. There are exterior and interior clinker brick chimneys. The windows are multi-pane over one with wood sash. The building has narrow beveled siding and a high concrete foundation and basement. The building has a typical setback with a slight incline on the front lot line. There are some perennial plantings. This house is significant for its design and excellent maintenance.

Cultural Data: This house was built in 1924 for Fred and Mary Dillard. In 1928 Mrs. Dillard, then widowed, sold the house to Ialo and Elma Stephens. Mr. Stephens had an auto repair shop and in 1929 was Roseburg Fire Chief. After his death, Mrs. Stephens lived in the house until 1980.

82: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1924 Contributing:Primary
Description: A small flat-roofed, bevel-sided garage of the same era is located to the west and rear of the house.

83: A Willard and Marian Johnson Residence 1924
357 West Laurelwood Court Legal: pt. Blk.K & M&B B105 P312D
Mildred Thiele, 357 W. Laurelwood Ct., Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Bungalow Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 1

Description: This rectangular one and one-half story house has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof with open eaves, exposed rafters, bracketed gable ends, and composition shingles. The centered entry porch with bracketed front-facing gable has square supports and a simple balustrade with concrete steps to the side. The entry door is flanked by narrow sidelights. The windows are wood sash, generally paired ten over one; there is a square bay on the east elevation. The building has shiplap siding and a concrete foundation and basement. It has a typical setback with a slight slope and foundation plantings including rhododendron. This house is noteworthy for its excellent upkeep.

Cultural Data: Original owners of this house were Willard and Marian Johnson. Mr. Johnson was employed by California-Oregon Power Company (Copco). In 1954 Perry and Mildred Thiele purchased the property.

83: A Auxiliary Building: Garage 1950 Non-Contributing Compatible/Non-Historic
Description: There is a newer, unattached carport to the side and rear of the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 55

84: A Hufham, Roy and Eva Residence 1926
359 West Laurelwood Court Legal: pt. Blk.K
Thiele, Mildred J., 357 W. Laurelwood Ct., Roseburg, OR
Contractor: Designer:
Style: Bungalow Contributing: Primary
Contributing Resources: 2 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This rectangular one-story building with medium-pitched front-facing gable has open eaves, exposed rafters, and composition shingle roof. The gable end is shingled. A small gabled front porch has square posts and wooden steps. The glazed entry door with decorative muntins appears to be original. The windows are multi-pane over one, wood sash, matching the entry door. The building appears to have a thin coat of non-original stucco below the gable ends and a concrete foundation. There is a normal setback on the slightly sloping lot with minimal plantings.

Cultural Data: Roy and Eva Hufham had this house built in 1926. Mr. Hufham had had a sign painting business, "Hufham Signs", since 1913.

84: A Auxiliary Building: Garage: 1926 Contributing:Primary

Description: A small gable-roofed garage with an extension and wooden siding and double doors is located to the rear and west of the house.

85 Morgan, David and Effie Duplex 1926
636, 638, 640, & 644 West Madrone Legal: B.K:M&B V135 P327D
Esther Gilliland

%James Walker, 345 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR 97470

Contractor: Designer:
Style: Bungalow Non-Contributing:Compatible/Non-Historic

Description:

This rectangular one-story fourplex has both shed and flat roofs, the shed roof sloping to the front with deep eaves and composition shingles. Brick dog-legged steps with wrought iron balustrade and railing lead to the small centered porch, entryway to two apartments. The windows are single pane fixed in the front with wood sash; a much older style with decorative muntins on the sides and rear of the building indicate extensive remodeling. The building is sided with composition shakes and has a concrete block foundation and basement which houses a third apartment. The fourth apartment is in the rear. The building has been altered in such a way as to destroy its integrity. The typical setback is reserved for parking and there is minimal landscaping.

Cultural Data: This fourplex was originally built as a duplex and owned by David and Effie Morgan. Elizabeth Heinline bought the property in 1947 and remodeled the building using a part of it for a music studio.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 56

86 Houck, Claribel Residence 1937
644 West Madrone Legal: M&B V24 P624P
Priest, Melvin & Betty, P.O. Box 1908, Roseburg, OR 97470
Contractor: Claribel Houck Designer:
Style: Minimal Traditional Contributing: Secondary
Contributing Resources: 1 Non-Contributing Resources: 0

Description: This irregularly-shaped one-story house has a medium-pitched side-facing gable roof with open eaves and composition shingles. A small back porch appears to be the main entry. The windows are mainly one over one double hung with wood sash; there is a polygonal bay on the south elevation. The building has v-groove siding with a concrete foundation and basement. It is situated on an alley with minimal setback; a three foot concrete wall separates the small yard from the alley. There are some evergreen foundation plantings.

Cultural Data: The original owner of this house was Angeline Fenton. After 1945 her daughter, Claribel Houck, lived here and operated her dressmaker's business when she retained ownership of the house in the settlement of her mother's estate.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 57

CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

<u>Integrity</u>		<u>Major Resources</u>		<u>Auxiliary Resources</u>		<u>Total Resources</u>	
<u>Contributing</u>							
Primary	39	45.3%		22	61.1%	61	50%
Secondary	18	20.9%		4	1.1%	22	18.2%
Total	57	66.2%		26	62.2%	83	68.2%
<u>Non-Contributing</u>							
Compatible -							
Historic	4	4.6%		----	----	4	3.2%
Non-Historic	25	29%		10	36%	35	28.6%
Total	29	33.6%		10	36%	39	31.8%
TOTAL	86	100%		36	100%	122	100%

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 58

Style	1920-26	1927-32	1933-41	1942-58	Total
Bungalow	24	1	0	0	25
English Cottage	4	2	1	0	7
Colonial	3	0	6	0	9
Mediterranean	8	0	0	0	8
Minimal Traditional	0	0	8	10	18
Ranch	0	0	2	11	13
Contemporary	0	0	2	4	6
Totals	39	3	19	25	86

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 59

CHRONOLOGY OF RESOURCES

Periods of Historic Significance

PERIODS OF HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE			POST HISTORIC PERIOD		
	<u>Major Resources</u>	<u>Auxiliary Resources</u>		<u>Major Resources</u>	<u>Auxiliary Resources</u>
1921	2	9	1942	1	0
1922	4	3	1943	1	1
1923	8	7	1944	0	0
1924	14	8	1945	1	2
1925	5	0	1946	4	3
1926	6	3	1947	1	0
1927	1	0	1948	5	1
1928	0	0	1949	0	0
1929	1	0	1950	7	2
1930	0	0	1951	0	0
1934	1	0	1952	1	0
1935	1	0	1953	1	0
1936	0	0	1954	0	0
1937	1	0	1955	0	0
1938	2	1	1956	1	0
1939	4	1	1957	0	0
1940	5	0	1958	1	1
1941	5	1			
TOTAL	62	25	TOTAL	24	10

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Community Planning and Development

Social History

Period of Significance

1920 - 1932

1933 - 1941

Significant Dates

1920

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

☒ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1

SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT

Roseburg's Laurelwood Addition is a well-preserved representative of middle-America single-family architectural choices in the early to mid-20th century. It particularly demonstrates the 1920s interest in a variety of housing styles that could be achieved within a modest budget and without the services of an individually engaged architect. Magazines such as the "American Builder" circulated widely and were a source of well-planned middle-income houses. The peak year of building in Laurelwood, 1924, coincides with national trends in building, reflecting the broad currents of American life even in a small Southwestern Oregon city. Laurelwood remains one of the best cohesive collections of similarly-scaled Bungalows and period styles in a small city site-oriented plan in Oregon today.

Laurelwood's distinctive plan is Roseburg's first concession to topography and scenery in relation to residential planning, a feature it owes to the City Beautiful movement. The North-Northwest course of the South Umpqua River here gives Laurelwood the reason for its curving streets and odd-shaped lots. Native trees have been preserved by covenant for the enhancement of the area. Another prominent feature of Laurelwood, the neighborhood park, also speaks of community awareness and planning, and was a favorite theme of Von Casey, Laurelwood's developer. Laurelwood was designed with the up and coming business man and his family in mind, an attractive, well-planned neighborhood with restrictive covenants to protect the homeowner's investment.

Laurelwood's development began in 1920 at a time when the United States was enjoying a wave of prosperity and optimism. Community pride and the possibility of fantastic growth were pervasive. The automobile was just beginning to be practical and reliable for traveling and Oregon highways were struggling to keep pace. (Highway 99 was completed through Roseburg in 1922). By car and train people in the Northwest traveled up and down the coast and were exposed to the glamour and excitement of Hollywood and Southern California. One thing they brought back from these trips was an interest in different housing choices, particularly Mediterranean, and the plan books of the time made those picturesque and romantic themes available in all building price ranges. Laurelwood was one manifestation of the new mood of optimism and adventure in the early 1920s.

Laurelwood is located on land that in December of 1850 was acquired by Jeremiah Huntley under the Donation Land Claim Act passed in September of that year. This Act granted 320 acres to a single person or 640 acres to a married couple and was in effect until 1855. Huntley's 320-acre property was located in Douglas County, Township 27, Range 6, Section 13, and straddled the South Umpqua River as it passes through Roseburg. Jeremiah Huntley built a grist mill on his property at the mouth of Deer Creek on the opposite side of the river from the future Laurelwood site. At this time, as at the present time 140 years later, Roseburg proper was located on the east side of the South Umpqua River and the west side remained relatively undeveloped farmland.

On February 7, 1860, Huntley sold 140 acres of his claim to Lafayette Mosher for \$1,500.00. The property lay on the west side of the river and included the area now known as Laurelwood. Lafayette Mosher had been a Captain in the Army and fought in the Rogue Valley Indian Wars. When residing in Roseburg, Mr. Mosher was an attorney and judge and had a street named in his honor.

In 1878 Lafayette and Winnefred Mosher (Mrs. Mosher was a daughter of General and Mrs. Joe Lane) sold 112 acres of the property to A. J. Bellows for \$2,500.00, retaining the future Laurelwood property which was popularly called Mosher's Grove. The Coos Bay Wagon Road passed through West Roseburg in the 1870s, but this brought little development; the first sizeable building was the Old Soldier's Home constructed on Harvard Avenue in 1896. In 1899, Mrs. Mosher, then widowed, sold the approximately 30-acre tract to D. W. Reidel for \$4,065.00. Mr. Reidel kept the property for a few weeks before selling it to John and Helena Nachter for the same amount.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2

With the construction of a bridge, the Lane Street crossing, across the South Umpqua River in 1903, activity in West Roseburg increased and soon the sale of "orchard tracts", five to ten acre plots began. The Mercy Hospital property was sold to the Sisters of Mercy in 1907 and in 1909 Mercy Hospital opened its doors with 22 beds. A new bridge, the Oak Street Bridge, was built in 1913 and opened the way for even more development. The Nachters kept the future Laurelwood property until 1920 when J. V. Casey, acting as trustee for the Laurelwood Addition, bought the property for \$7,500.00. At this time, 1920, the population of Roseburg was 4,381.

1920-1932 First period of Significance

J. V. (Von) Casey was born in Roseburg in 1884 and lived there most of his life. The Caseys were a Railroad family; his father "Bat" Casey worked for the Southern Pacific, as did Von Casey for a time. He attended school in Roseburg, then graduated from the Mt. Angel Academy in Portland. After employment with Southern Pacific, Casey worked for Blake-McFall and then entered the real estate business.

One of Casey's earlier real estate enterprises was the Alexander Park development, later called Umpqua Park, a subdivision also on the west side of the South Umpqua River and located near the present Douglas County Fairgrounds. The area was originally owned by Mr. Alexander and actually was a park of sorts with a dance hall, a bear pit with two bears, and a golf course. Access to the area was over a private bridge owned by Mr. Alexander and when the bridge fell into disrepair, difficulties with the city ensued. The park facilities eventually burned, the county began buying fairgrounds property mid-1940s; the Portland Avenue area is what remains of Alexander Park.

Casey was also involved in a real estate venture near Whistler's Bend, this time in partnership with some California investors.

In 1920 the Laurelwood area was simply a large grove of trees on ground sloping from Mercy Hospital to the river. Casey gathered a group of local business people to join him in the development of this new suburb. The Laurelwood investors and their shares were as follows: R. H. C. Wood, Roseburg Book Store, 2/20; W. D. Bell, confectionery store, 2/20; W. F. Chapman, Chapman's Pharmacy, 2/20; A. J. Lilburn, furniture store, 2/20; W. C. Harding, Edenbower Orchard Tracts, 2/20; Elizabeth Parrot, school teacher (and Von Casey's aunt), 2/20; Madge Miller, daughter of Dr. K. L. Miller, 2/20; Carl Wimberly, attorney and later Circuit Court Judge, 1/20; and Von Casey, 5/20. The typical 2/20 investment was \$750.00, Von Casey's investment was \$1,850.00. E. Summers, deputy surveyor for County Surveyor Floyd Frear, was engaged to do the survey work. Over the years, property lines in Laurelwood have been questioned and redrawn when large lots were divided or a vacant lot was divided and added to the two or more adjacent lots. Particularly troublesome were the shared driveways and some of them remain so today.

The Laurelwood Addition was dedicated to the City of Roseburg with the following statement:
Procedure: Know all men by these presents: that J. V. Casey, Trustee, has and does hereby plat and establish the lands represented and described on the annexed plat as and by the name of Laurelwood Addition to the City of Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, and has and does hereby dedicate to the use of the public forever the Streets and Avenues shown on said plat. June, 1920

Signed by:	County Surveyor	City Recorder
	County Assessor	City Engineer
	County Judge	County Clerk

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 3

The following covenants were also set forth for property owners to sign:

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, subject to the following restrictions, conditions and covenants, to-wit:

1. That no dwelling shall ever be erected or placed on said lot or premises the original cost of which shall be less than \$2,500.00.
2. That no building or structure shall be erected or placed on said lot or premises any part of which shall be within twenty feet of any street or Avenue in said Addition.
3. That said premises shall be used exclusively for resident purposes and that no school, church, store, shop, factory, morgue, undertaking establishment, stable, or chicken house shall ever be erected or placed thereon, nor shall said premises ever be used for said purposes or for any business or commercial purpose whatsoever.
4. That no cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine, chickens, ducks, or geese shall ever be kept on said lot or premises.
5. That no trees now growing upon said lot or premises shall ever be cut down, except such as may be necessary for clearing a convenient space for buildings, without the consent of said trustee, his successors, or assigns.
6. That no fence or fences constructed of wood shall ever be placed or maintained on said premises.

The covenants set forth were followed for a few years; unenforceable by the city, they are now mostly a matter of the honor system. As stated earlier, the platting occurred in two stages, 1920 and 1925.

Von Casey actively promoted Laurelwood through signs, advertising, business cards, and by actually taking an active part in the construction of some of the houses.

Laurelwood's distinctiveness lies in its variety of period styles, positioned in cohesive, complementary groupings similar in scale and size. The excellent condition and relatively unchanged appearance of nearly 100% of the Laurelwood homes attests to the sensitive design choices and good construction techniques followed. It is one of the most scenically-placed collections of such structures in small Southern Oregon cities. Particularly typical also, is the fact that no record exists of architects engaged by clients, (there were no architects in Roseburg at that time). House plans came from periodicals of the day such as "American Builder", and from plan books that Von Casey made available to prospective buyers. Three house exteriors have been identified in the 1923 issues of "American Builder", and three original property owners, when interviewed, said they chose their house plans "from a book that Von Casey had". Other houses were designed by the builder, i.e. the two Singleton Bungalows, or in collaboration with the owner, i.e. the Chapman house.

Roseburg's finest builders were contracted for Laurelwood homes: John Runyan, Walter Singleton, A. C. "Bert" Chamberlin, Fred Bowen, and Laurelwood resident, James Arthur in the historic period. Fireplaces and masonry are credited to highly-respected masons Walter Fest and his son Joe Fest. It appears that for some of the houses built on speculation, Von Casey acted as general contractor hiring a foreman and other carpenters to do the actual building.

The park-like setting of Laurelwood is enhanced by the curving streets, the backdrop of large conifers along the riverbank and by the presence of Laurelwood Park. As the City Beautiful movement, presented by the Chicago Columbian Exposition, 1891-1893, trickled down, natural features were identified and expanded upon and parks given a more important role in residential settings. Laurelwood did this very thing on a small scale and by doing so, increased its desirability as a growing suburb. Quoting from a local 1922 newspaper "Because of the beauty of the place (Laurelwood) the residents take extreme care in keeping up their yards and lawns, so that a visit to the Addition is a pleasure".

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 4

Roseburg, in the early 1920s, along with many other Oregon cities, considered itself to be on the cutting edge of economic expansion, building, and commercial and cultural growth. In reality, Roseburg depended heavily on agriculture and transportation for its livelihood. It had always been a major transportation route and this continued to support the town before the demise of Railroad activity in 1927. Many years passed before the North-South highway traffic increased enough to take up the slack left by the railroad. However, as early as 1920, the city was considering airport facilities.

Roseburg's agricultural products were mainly fruits and vegetables, poultry, sheep and cattle. There was an active Grower's Association which assisted with marketing. The city also took an active part in promoting the agricultural products of the county. For instance, in 1919 a group of 125 Portland businessmen visited Roseburg with the purpose of bringing wholesaler and retailer into closer contact. The excursion group visited orchards and canneries and in general became acquainted with Roseburg and some of its opportunities. A trip newspaper printed on the train carrying the businessmen to Roseburg was called "The Roseburg Prune".

These promotions reflected directly on Laurelwood, a neighborhood made up mainly of business people, transportation workers and one or two bankers and attorneys. In spite of its rather glamorous housing, most inhabitants were responsible eight-to-five workers.

During the later 1920s, building and business declined; in 1929 the Chamber of Commerce published a fine pamphlet welcoming readers to "The End of the Homeseeker's Trail", concluding "Here you will find a valley of realized hopes, a happy and contented people and all the lavish gifts of nature." Nature came out as the best of these three as Douglas County along with the rest of the nation experienced an economic decline. In 1930 Roseburg's population had dropped to 4,362. In Laurelwood 36 houses had been built in the first six years of Development; only three were built in the next five.

Adding to Laurelwood's slowdown was Von Casey's death in 1929 in San Diego after a brief illness. In 1932 the City of Roseburg acquired the 40 undeveloped lots in lieu of back taxes, thus bringing to a conclusion the most important era of Laurelwood development which saw the construction of all the Bungalows and 17 of the 25 period style houses, the structures for which it is noted today.

1933-1941 Second period of Significance

Development proceeded very slowly in the mid-1930s. Of the three houses built in Laurelwood during these years, one was built as a "starter house", a new venture in Laurelwood, and finished at a later date. As if echoing the cautious mood of optimism in the late 1930s, house styles in this period reflect the mood of very traditional styling, a sameness of design, and a conservative attitude. The remaining Colonials were built, they were smaller in scale with Classical details and few innovations. The Minimal Traditional style had even fewer details, clipped eaves, and a compact shape. Laurelwood's empty lots began to be filled and a third layer of building style, after the early Bungalows and Period styles, added its imprint to Laurelwood's architectural history.

The agricultural base of the county, its main industry, while providing a steady income for some, employed relatively few year-round workers and did not expand significantly during these years. In the late 1930s, lumber came to the economic rescue in Douglas County. As building increased nationwide, the demand for lumber also grew and the economy took a swing upwards. In 1940, just before the "boom years", Roseburg's population had grown slightly to 4,924.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 5

1942-1990 Growth and Maturity

Sporadic building continued during the war years with another new style, the ranch house, coming on the scene and the contemporary making an occasional appearance. This was the era of the conservative, yet optimistic 50s; housing styles seem bland and lacking character when compared with the robust interpretations of the 20s and early 30s, once again mirroring national attitudes. Growth was limited by Laurelwood's firmly-set boundaries which remained as originally set with the exception of Block I which had been purchased by the Roseburg School District. Infill usually occurred in groupings of two or three houses. The scale remained consistently modest and the neighborhood continued to house business people, occasionally one or two of more local importance, teachers, and a sprinkling of doctors and lawyers.

Roseburg began a period of rapid growth after a decade of quiet re-grouping. By 1950 the population had grown to 8,390. The lumber industry became all-important and with it the massive highway construction program of the late 40s and early 50s which drastically affected areas adjacent to Laurelwood. For the first time, a major highway was located on the west side of the South Umpqua River as it flowed through Roseburg. Laurelwood had always been a somewhat separate area; the changes on Harvard Avenue limited Laurelwood to one entrance and exit on Madrone Street thus isolating it even further.

Laurelwood's cohesive character has been accentuated by its definitive boundaries and small size which make acquaintance within the neighborhood easily undertaken. A monthly neighborhood pot-luck serves to air concerns regarding traffic, parking, park growth, and also as a social occasion.

Laurelwood's character as Roseburg's finest collection of period style houses was firmly established by 1932. The character was set by the solid Bungalows, the exotic Mediterraneans, the fanciful English Cottages, and the imposing Colonials, a diversified and concentrated mix that produced a rich yet modestly-sized palette of housing details. It is this very variety that makes Laurelwood distinctive. Laurelwood is indeed a reflection of the times, the comfortable 1920s, leading into the Flapper Era with glamorous and imaginative houses. Recovering after the Depression, housing styles were small and cautious with the post-war years bringing a resurgence of confidence and expansiveness of design. These social conditions are all traced by building styles in a visual way that is more easily identifiable than the same movements in literature and art.

This progression of styles, so illustrative and sensitive to cultural and economic changes, lies at the heart of Laurelwood's existence. While the period styles capture the eye and the heart, with closer observation, we can see nearly half a century of residential architectural history encapsulated in this isolated, mall-city neighborhood.

9. Major Bibliographical References

☒ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)
has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings
Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering
Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property _____

UTM References

A

Zone	Easting	Northing
------	---------	----------

B

Zone	Easting	Northing
------	---------	----------

C

Zone	Easting	Northing
------	---------	----------

D

Zone	Easting	Northing
------	---------	----------

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

☒ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries are those of the original Laurelwood Plat and Amended Plat with the exception of the southwest boundary which is now commercially-developed property and the west boundary which is owned and developed by School District #4.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Marianne Kadas, Consultant

organization City of Roseburg date 3/15/90

street & number 900 SE Douglas telephone (503) 672-7701

city or town Roseburg state Oregon zip code 97470

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books

Beckham, Stephen Dow. Land of the Umpquas, History of Douglas County, Oregon. Roseburg, Oregon: Douglas County Commissioners, 1986.

Blumenson, John J.-G. Identifying American Architecture. New York: W. W. Norton, 1977.

Clark, Rosalind. Architecture, Oregon Style. Portland, Oregon: Professional Book Center, 1983

Jacobs, Jane. The Death and Life of Great American Cities. New York: Vintage Books, 1961.

McAlester, Lee and Virginia. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.

Roth, Leland M. A Concise History of American Architecture. New York: Harper and Row, 1980.

City of Roseburg Building Records

Douglas County Museum Files:

Roseburg City Directories: 1920-21, 1927, 1938.

Roseburg Telephone Book, 1924.

Roseburg Chamber of Commerce booklet, 1929.

Clyde Carstens interview and history of Laurelwood, 1979.

Roseburg News-Review: Jan. 3, 1920, May 20, 1920, Dec. 14, 1920, Dec. 17, 1929, May 10, 1932.

Roseburg Evening News: Feb. 9, 1919. Oct, 18, 1919.

Interviews:

Adrian Bowen, Fred Chapman, Nova Bates Cockeram, Emily Ferguson, Mary Ellen Fetter, Claribel and Maurice Newland, Lois Ann and Gordon Stewart, Lee Wells.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 2

KEY TO PHOTOGRAPHS

1. South Umpqua River with Elk Island on right and Laurelwood on left from Washington Street Bridge. View looking north.
2. Entrance to Laurelwood, Madrone Street, View looking north.
3. Entrance and Laurelwood Park in distance, Madrone Street, view looking north.
4. Historic photo: Helliwell house, Lilburn Street, view looking south.
5. Helliwell house, Lilburn Street, view looking south.
6. Secondary Resources, Lilburn Street and Riverside Drive, view looking southwest.
7. Morgan House, Riverside Drive, view looking northwest.
8. Riverside Drive and Chapman Street, view looking southwest.
9. Chapman House, Riverside Drive, view looking northwest.
10. Historic photo: Knauss house, Riverside Drive, view looking northwest.
11. Hills and Knauss houses, Riverside Drive, view looking north.
12. Monroe, Helwig, and LeBeau houses, Riverside, view looking south.
13. Schneider and Stewart houses, Riverside Drive, view looking west.
14. Laurelwood Park, east side, Riverside Drive and Madrone Street, view looking south.
15. Laurelwood Park, west side, Casey Street, view looking south.
16. Entler house, Chapman Street, view looking northwest.
17. Historic photo: Archibald house, Casey Street, view looking west.
18. Ford house, Madrone Street, view looking east.
19. Throne and Machen houses, Laurelwood Court, view looking northwest.
20. Stephens, Johnson, and Hufham houses, Laurelwood Court, view looking southwest.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

LEGAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED
LAURELWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
IN THE
CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Beginning at the Initial Point of the Laurelwood Addition to the City of Roseburg, Oregon, a subdivision in the Jeremiah Huntley Donation Land Claim No. 56 and in Sections 13 & 24, T 27S, R6W, W.M., Douglas County, Oregon.

thence from point of beginning S42°30'W a distance of 46.00 feet to the Northeast corner of Block K of said Laurelwood Addition;

thence S1°37'W along the East line of Block K and the West right of way line of Madrone Avenue a distance of 107.40 feet to the Northeast corner of the International Dunes Co. property as described in Instrument No. 80-13641, Deed Records of Douglas County, Oregon;

thence leaving said West right of way line of Madrone Avenue and bearing N89°20'W along the North line of said International Dunes Co. property a distance of 216.80 feet to the Northwest corner thereof;

thence leaving the North line of said International Dunes Co. property and bearing N0°15'W along the East line of the Charlotte Brown property, as described in Instrument No. 89-12166, Deed Records of Douglas County, Oregon, a distance of 50.00 feet to the Northeast corner of said Brown property and a point on the South line of said Block K of Laurelwood Addition;

thence N89°20'W along the North line of said Brown property and along the South line of said Block K a distance of 50.00 feet to the Southwest corner of Block K and the Laurelwood Addition;

thence leaving the North line of said Brown property and the South line of said Block K of Laurelwood Addition and bearing N0°15'W along the West line of said Laurelwood Addition and along the East line of the Roseburg School District No. 4 property a distance of 593.00 feet to the Southwest Corner of Block I, Amended Plat, Laurelwood Addition;

thence leaving said West line of Laurelwood Addition and bearing N89°33'E along the South line of Block I and the South line of Roseburg School District No. 4 property and the North right of way line of Chapman Street a distance of 90.50 feet to the beginning of a 15.00 foot radius curve to the left;

thence along the 15.00 foot radius curve to the left and along the East line of said Block I and the East line of said Roseburg School District No. 4 property and along the West right of way line of Bowden Street a distance of 23.25 feet to the end of said curve (the long chord of said curve bears N44°09'E a distance of 21.00 feet);

thence N0°15'W along the East line of the said Block I and along the East line of said Roseburg School District No. 4 property and along the West right of way line of Bowden Avenue a distance of 270.00 feet;

thence N4°00'E along the East line of said Block I and along the East line of said Roseburg School District No. 4 property and along the West right of way line of Bowden Avenue a distance of 245.00 feet to the Northeast Corner of said Block I and the Southeast Corner of Lot 1, Block J, said Amended Plat, Laurelwood Addition;

thence N0°15'W along the East line of said Lot 1, Block J and along the East line of said Roseburg School District No. 4 property and along the West right of way line of Bowden Avenue a distance of 105.00 feet to the Northeast Corner of said Lot 1, Block 2;

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 10 Page 2

Legal Property Description of Proposed Laurelwood Historic District
in the City of Roseburg, Oregon, continued...

thence leaving the West right of way line of Bowden Avenue and bearing N85°08'W along the North line of said Lot 1, Block J and along the North Line of said Roseburg School District No. 4 property a distance of 123.50 feet to the Northwest Corner of said Lot 1, Block J;

thence leaving said North line of Lot 1, Block J, and bearing N0°15'W along the West line of said Amended Plat, Laurelwood Addition and along the East line of said Roseburg School District No.4 a distance of 75.00 feet to the Northeast Corner of said Roseburg School District No. 4 property and the Southeast Corner of the Finlay Avenue right of way;

thence leaving said Roseburg School District No. 4 property line and bearing N0°15'W along the West line of said Amended Plat, Laurelwood Addition a distance of 300.00 feet to the Northwest Corner of said Amended Plat;

thence S67°33'E along the North line of the Amended Plat, Laurelwood Addition and the North line of Laurelwood Addition a distance of 878.80 feet;

thence S52°38'E along the North line of the Laurelwood Addition a distance of 334.00 feet to the Northeast corner of said Laurelwood Addition and a point on the East line of the Jeremiah Huntley Donation Land Claim No. 56;

thence S0°03'W along the East line of said Laurelwood Addition and the East line of the Jeremiah Huntley D.L.C. No. 56 a distance of 1,142.20 feet to the Southeast Corner of said Laurelwood Addition (said Southeast Corner of Laurelwood Addition being N0 03'E a distance of 309.75 feet from the Southeast Corner of said Jeremiah Huntley D.L.C. No. 56);

thence leaving said East line of Jeremiah Huntley D.L.C. No 56 and bearing N78°43'50"W along the South line of said Laurelwood Addition and along the North line of the Douglas County property described in Instrument No. 77-9958, Deed Records of Douglas County, a distance of 421.37 feet;

thence leaving the South line of Laurelwood Addition but continuing along the North line of said Douglas County property bearing N32°18'10"E a distance of 5.00 feet;

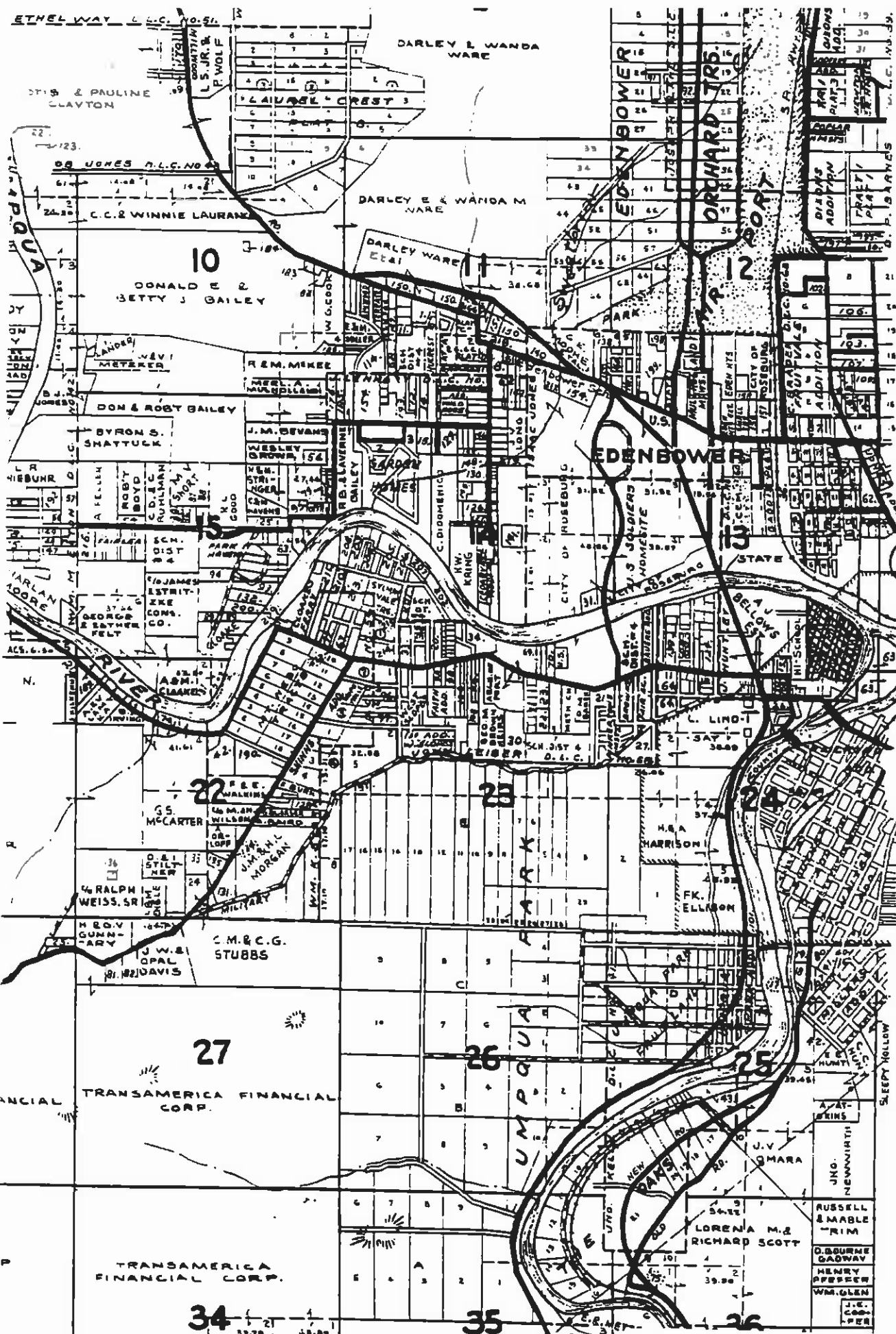
thence N68°55'50"W, continuing along the North line of said Douglas County property, a distance of 171.76 feet;

thence N67°44'50"W, continuing along the North line of said Douglas County property, a distance of 6.84 feet;

thence N68°17'30"W, continuing along the North line of said Douglas County property, a distance of 149.19 feet to a point on the East right of way line of Madrone Avenue;

thence S20°29'10"W, along the East right of way line of Madrone Avenue and along the West line of said Douglas County property a distance of 63.04 feet to an angle point in said East right of way line a Madrone Avenue;

thence leaving said East right of way line of Madrone Avenue and the West line of said Douglas County property and bearing N77°30'W a distance of 30.00 feet to the Initial Point of Laurelwood Addition and Point of Beginning, containing 31.85 acres, more or less, and all being situated in said Laurelwood Addition and the Amended Plat to Laurelwood Addition and in the Jeremiah Huntley Donation Land Claim No. 56, all being in Sections 13 & 24, T27S, R6W, W.M., City of Roseburg, Oregon, and in Douglas County, Oregon.



- 40. SUNDAL VIL.
- 41. M. PETERSON
- 42. CITY OF ROSE
- 43. J.V. GAMARA
- 44. ALEXANDER
- 45. FLOYD & ELSIE
- 46. LESTIE & BARR
- 47. DWIGHT & FRANK
- 48. CARL & FLORENCE
- 49. JOHN & JEAN
- 50. C.E. W. LAURAN
- 51. GREEN SANITARI
- 52. RAYMOND LAU
- 53. ALVIN LUELLE
- 54. SMALL TRACT
- 55. EUGENE & MARI
- 56. DATE PALM
- 57. EDW. C. & WYVA
- 58. A.C. & C.A. MC
- 59. W.L. & GLADYS
- 60. RAUSCHERT A
- 61. VIRGINIA AD.
- 62. CURTIS TRACT
- 63. ANDRIES ADD
- 64. (GRAVEL BAR)
- 65. ALLISTER
- 66. GARY FISK
- 67. SUNSET HOME
- 68. LYNNWOOD TER
- 69. G.B. W. GRACE
- 70. A.J. & FRANCIS
- 71. SCOTT HOME
- 72. BERDINE VAL
- 73. MARY MEYER
- 74. GERALD & HAYE
- 75. C.H. & IRENE B
- 76. W.R. SHORES
- 77. RAYMOND JN
- 78. ROBERT JENH
- 79. GREENLEY TR
- 80. STANLEY F
- 81. DON & B.B. DER
- 82. ALBERT J. HAR
- 83. EDITH BOWMAN
- 84. ENGLE LOGGIA
- 85. GERALD R. HOU
- 86. DALLAS L.
- 87. CLIFFORD KE
- 88. HARRY GUTH
- 89. ORVILLE & BEU
- 90. PALOS VERDI
- 91. GREEN ACRE
- 92. BROADMOOR
- 93. KATHLEEN CO
- 94. R. & M. CAVIN
- 95. FRANK J. JACO
- 96. WEST HILLS
- 97. WEST HILLS P.
- 98. PLEASANT VIC
- 99. VERNON NYM
- 100. TAYLORS SUB
- 101. G.G. & D. SWI
- 102. BONNEYVIEW
- 103. PENDER HOM.
- 104. LUELLEN AC
- 105. LUELLEN ACR

LAURELWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
ROSEBURG, OREGON
MAP # 1

SCALE: ONE INCH = TWO MILES

**ROSEBURG
OREGON**

LAURELWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
ROSEBURG, OREGON
MAP # 2

SCALE: ONE INCH = ONE-HALF MILE

SCALE: ONE INCH = ONE-HALF MILE

101
PAGE 4

SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

STATE OF OREGON
COUNTY OF DOUGLAS
I, E. SUMMERS, DO HEREBY AND SAY THAT I HAVE SURVEYED AND MARKED WITH CORRECT INSTRUMENTS THE LAND SHOWN ON THE ANNEXED PLAT OF WHICH THE FOLLOWING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT DESCRIPTION TO WIT: BEGINNING AT THE POINT WHERE A 1" X 18" IRON PIPE FROM WHICH THE MONUMENT OF THE INTERSECTION OF BRUCE AND GAN STREETS OF THE CITY OF ROSEBURG DOUGLAS COUNTY OREGON BEARS S 37° 59' E 155.5 FT THENCE W 23.1 FT TO A 1" X 38" IRON PIPE THENCE S 1° 37' W 88.2 FT TO A 1" X 18" IRON PIPE THENCE N 89° 20' W 267.4 FT TO A 1" X 18" IRON PIPE THENCE N 89° 20' W 100.0 FT THENCE S 87° 33' E 478.8 FT THENCE S 37° 59' E 336.0 FT THENCE S 87° 33' E 112.8 FT TO A 1" X 24" IRON PIPE THENCE S 78° 30' E 79.8 FT TO PLACE OF BEGINNING.

(SEAL) 1920 E. SUMMERS

DEDICATION

STATE OF OREGON
COUNTY OF DOUGLAS
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT J. V. CASEY TRUSTEE HAS AND DOES HEREBY RATIFY AND ESTABLISH THE LANDS REPRESENTED AND DESCRIBED ON THE ANNEXED PLAT AS SAID BY THE NAME OF LAUREL WOOD ADDITION TO THE CITY OF ROSEBURG DOUGLAS COUNTY OREGON AND HAS AND DOES HEREBY DEDICATE TO THE USE OF THE PUBLIC FOREVER THE STREETS AND ALLEYS SHOWN ON SAID PLAT.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF SAID J. V. CASEY TRUSTEE HAS INTERPOSED HIS HAND AND SEAL THIS 7 DAY OF JUNE 1920.

WITNESSES:
(SEAL) BLANCHIE REED
(SEAL) E. SUMMERS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF OREGON
COUNTY OF DOUGLAS
ON THIS 7 DAY OF JUNE, 1920 BEFORE ME COUNTY CLERK OF DOUGLAS COUNTY OREGON PERSONALLY APPEARED J. V. CASEY TRUSTEE WHO IS KNOWN TO ME TO BE THE IDENTICAL PERSON DESCRIBED IN AND WHO EXECUTED THE FOREGOING DEDICATION AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE EXECUTED THE SAME FREELY AND VOLUNTARILY FOR THE USES AND PURPOSES THEREIN MAINED.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND SEAL THE DAY AND YEAR LAST ABOVE WRITTEN.
(SEAL) 1920 E. H. LEWIS, COUNTY CLERK
BY BLANCHIE REED, DEPUTY

FILED JUNE 8 1920
(SEAL) E. H. LEWIS, COUNTY CLERK
BY BLANCHIE REED, DEPUTY

APPROVED JUNE 8 1920
(SEAL) F. C. FREDERICK, COUNTY SURVEYOR
BY E. SUMMERS, DEPUTY

APPROVED JUNE 9 1920 BY RESOLUTION OF
COMMON COUNCIL
BOB A. HUMPHREY, CITY TREASURER

APPROVED JUNE 8 1920
(SEAL) F. A. CALAND, COUNTY ENGINEER

APPROVED JUNE 8 1920
(SEAL) B. J. STEWART, COUNTY JUDGE

APPROVED JUNE 9 1920
(SEAL) E. SUMMERS, CITY ENGINEER

STATE OF OREGON
COUNTY OF DOUGLAS
(FRED B. DARR, COUNTY SURVEYOR OF DOUGLAS COUNTY OREGON DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS COPY OF "LAUREL WOOD ADDITION" IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL PLAT AS FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK AND IS MADE IN COMPLIANCE WITH CHAPTER 89 OREGON LAWS 1918 SEC. 32, 33.

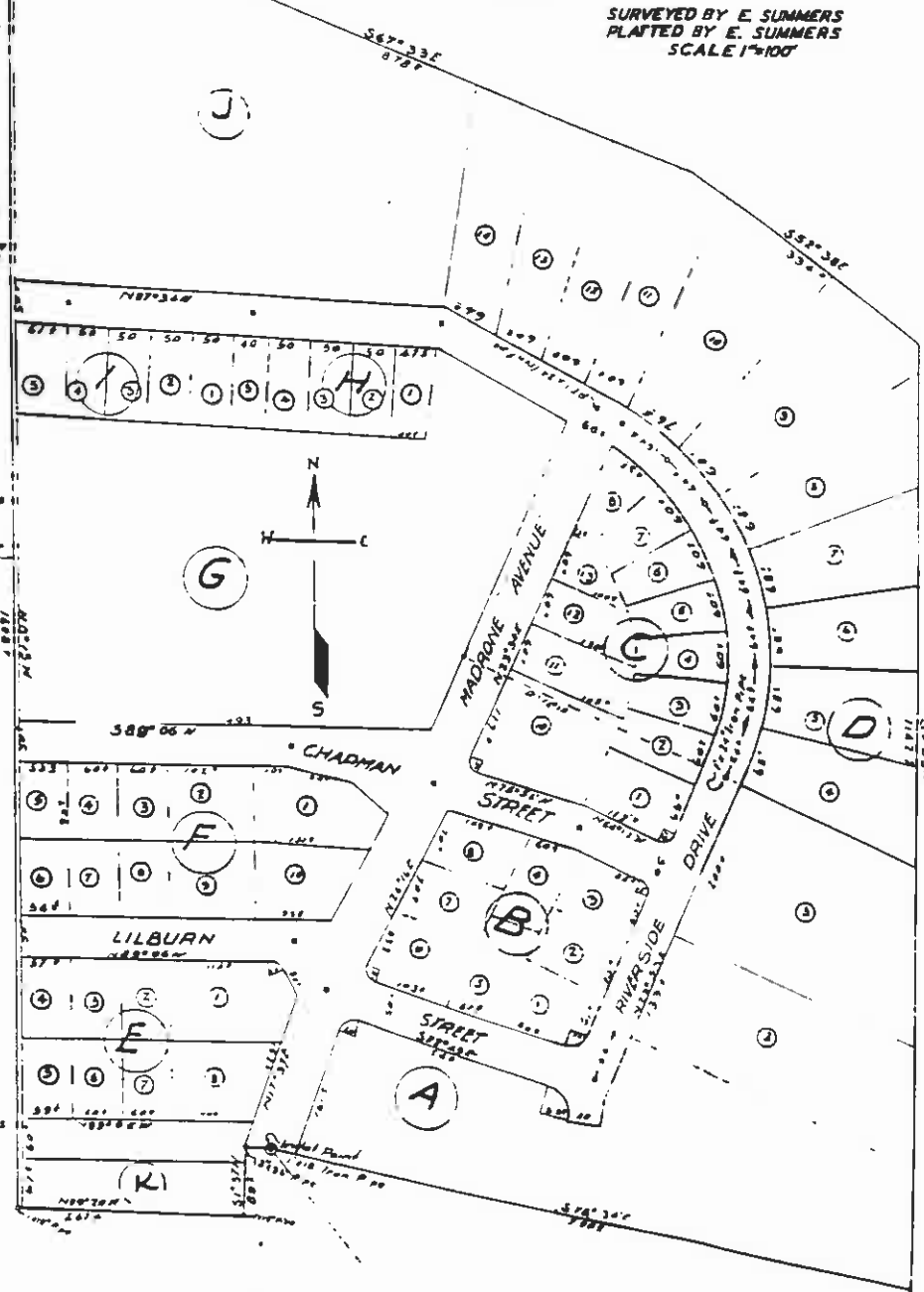
Fred B. Darr
COUNTY SURVEYOR

APPROVED AND I HAVE TO RECORD ME THIS
7 DAY OF JUNE 1920

Blanchie Reed
COUNTY CLERK

**PLAT OF LAUREL WOOD ADDITION
TO THE CITY OF ROSEBURG
LOCATED IN SEC. 13 & 24 T. 27 S. R. 6 W. W. M.
1920**

SURVEYED BY E. SUMMERS
PLATTED BY E. SUMMERS
SCALE 1"=100'



STATE OF OREGON
COUNTY OF DOUGLAS
I, CHAS. DOERNER, COUNTY CLERK OF DOUGLAS COUNTY OREGON DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING COPY OF PLAT HAS BEEN BY ME COMPARED WITH THE ORIGINAL THEREOF, THAT IT IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY THEREOF AND OF THE WHOLE THEREOF AS THE SAME APPEARS ON FILE IN MY OFFICE AND CUSTODY.
WITNESSES BY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL THIS
7 DAY OF JUNE 1920

Chas. Doerner
COUNTY CLERK

DEDICATION

STATE OF OREGON)
COUNTY OF DOUGLAS)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS -
J.V. CASEY TRUSTEE, HAS AND HEREBY DOES
AT AND ESTABLISH THE LANDS REPRESENTED AND
DESCRIBED ON THE ANNEXED PLAT AS AND BY THE NAME
ANNEXED PLAT OF BLOCKS G-H-I-J OF LAURELWOOD
ADDITION TO THE CITY OF ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY
OREGON, AND HAS, AND DOES HEREBY, DEDICATE TO THE
USE OF THE PUBLIC FOREVER THE STREETS AND AVENUES
OWN ON SAID PLAT
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, SAID J.V. CASEY,
TRUSTEE, HAS HEREUNTO SET HIS HAND AND SEAL THIS
DAY OF MAY, 1925

J.V. CASEY (SCD)
TRUSTEE

WITNESSES

FRANK E. ALLEY (SCD)

W.H. BIDDLE (SCD)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF OREGON)
COUNTY OF DOUGLAS)

ON THIS 14 DAY OF MAY, 1925, BEFORE ME
COUNTY CLERK OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON, PERSON-
ALLY APPEARED J.V. CASEY, TRUSTEE, WHO IS KNOWN
TO ME, TO BE THE IDENTICAL PERSON DESCRIBED IN,
AND WHO EXECUTED THE FOREGOING DEDICATION, AND
ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE EXECUTED THE SAME,
FREELY AND VOLUNTARILY, FOR THE USES AND PURPOSES
THEREIN NAMED
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I HAVE HEREUNTO SET
MY HAND AND SEAL, THE DAY AND YEAR LAST ABOVE
WRITTEN

W.H. BIDDLE (SCD)
COUNTY CLERK

APPROVED - JUNE 2 - 1925

H.L. EPPSTEIN (SCD)
COUNTY SURVEYOR

F.L. CALHOUN 4/25/25 (SCD)
COUNTY ASSESSOR

GEO. H. QUINN 1/1/25 (S.D.)
COUNTY JUDGE

H.L. EPPSTEIN (SCD)
CITY ENGINEER

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF OREGON)
COUNTY OF DOUGLAS)

I, H.L. EPPSTEIN, DO AFFIRM AND SAY
THAT I HAVE SURVEYED, AND MARKED WITH PROPER
MONUMENTS, THE LAND SHOWN ON THE ANNEXED
PLAT OF WHICH THE FOLLOWING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT
DESCRIPTION - TO-WIT - BEGINNING AT THE NW CORNER
OF LAURELWOOD ST. THENCE S 0° 15' E 104.1 TO E
OF CHAPMAN ST. THENCE N 88° 23' E 328.2 TO MONU-
MENT; THENCE S 77° 07' E 173.8 TO MONUMENT ON
MADRONE; THENCE N 23° 31' E 300.8 TO MONU-
MENT ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE, WHICH IS INITIAL POINT
OF SURVEY; THENCE N 88° 23' W 256.1 TO RIVE
IN E OF RIVERSIDE; THENCE N 18° 32' E 237.1
TO MEANDER LINE; THENCE N 67° 33' W 533.1 TO
PLACE OF BEGINNING

H.L. EPPSTEIN (SCD)

APPROVED - JUNE 2 - 1925

BY RESOLUTION OF COMMON COUNCIL

H.L. WHIPPLE (SCD)
CITY RECORDER

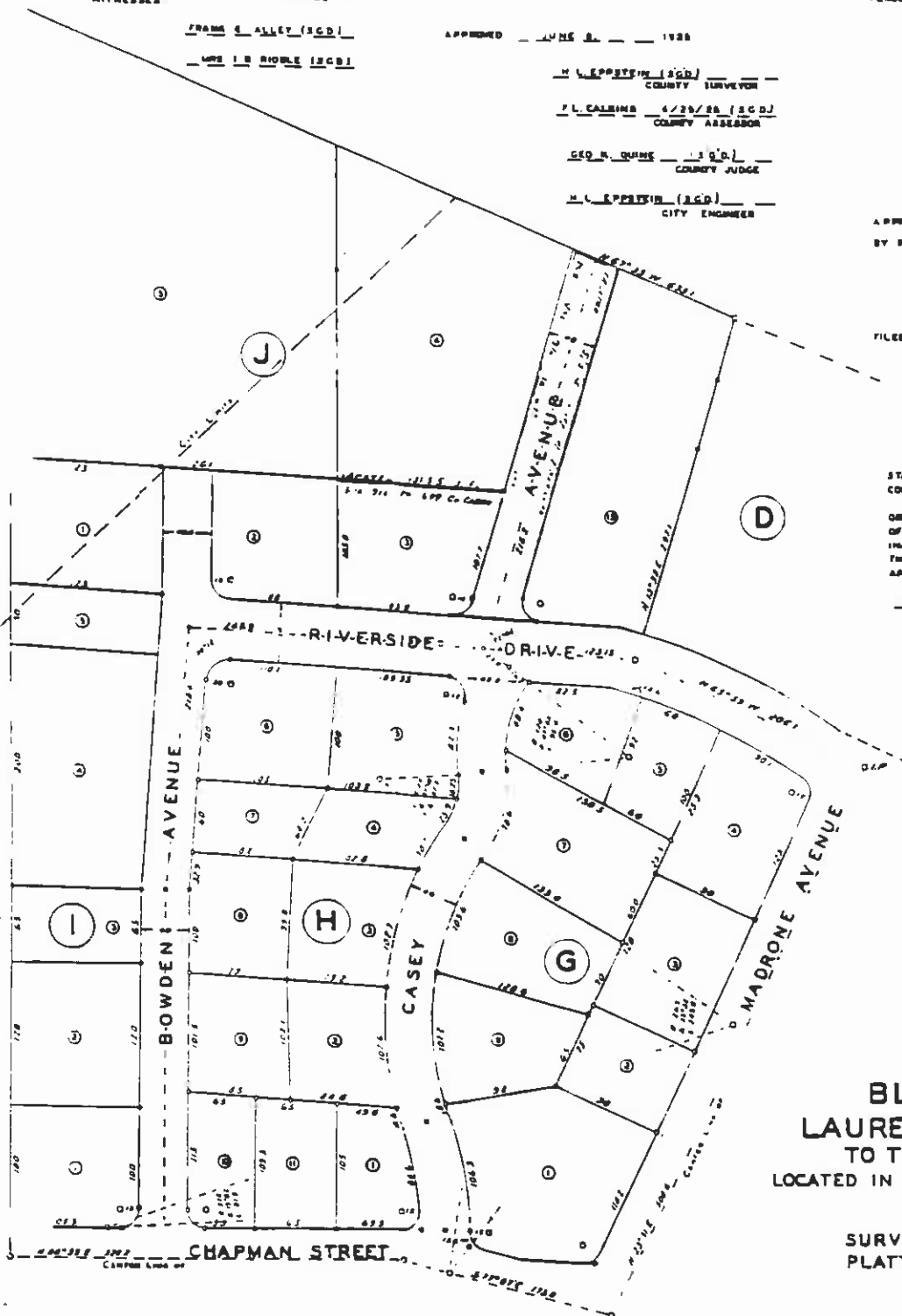
FILED - JUNE 25 - 1925

W.H. BIDDLE (SCD)
COUNTY CLERK

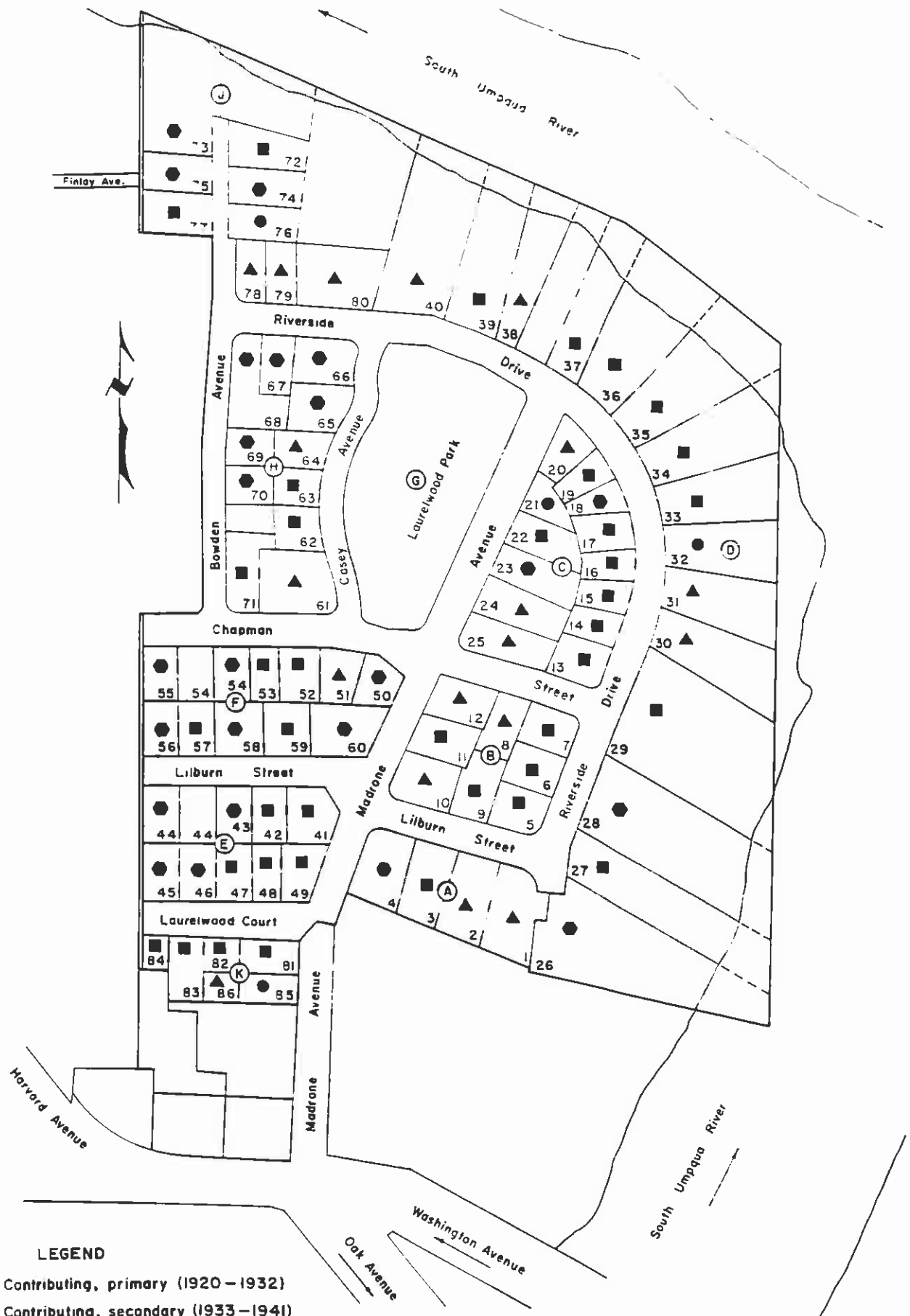
STATE OF OREGON)
COUNTY OF DOUGLAS)

I, ROY AGEE, COUNTY CLERK OF DOUGLAS COUNTY,
OREGON, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING
PLAT HAS BEEN BY ME COMPARED WITH THE
ORIGINAL THEREOF, AND OF THE WHOLE THEREOF, AS THE
APPEARS ON FILE IN MY OFFICE AND CUSTODY
WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL
THIS 24th DAY OF May 1925

Roy Agee
COUNTY CLERK



AMENDED
PLAT
OF
BLOCKS G-H-I-J
LAURELWOOD ADDITION
TO THE CITY OF ROSEBURG
LOCATED IN SEC. 13 & 24 T. 27 S. R. 6 W. W. M.
1925
SURVEYED BY H.L. EPPSTEIN
PLATTED BY FRANK E. ALLEY
SCALE - 1" = 60'

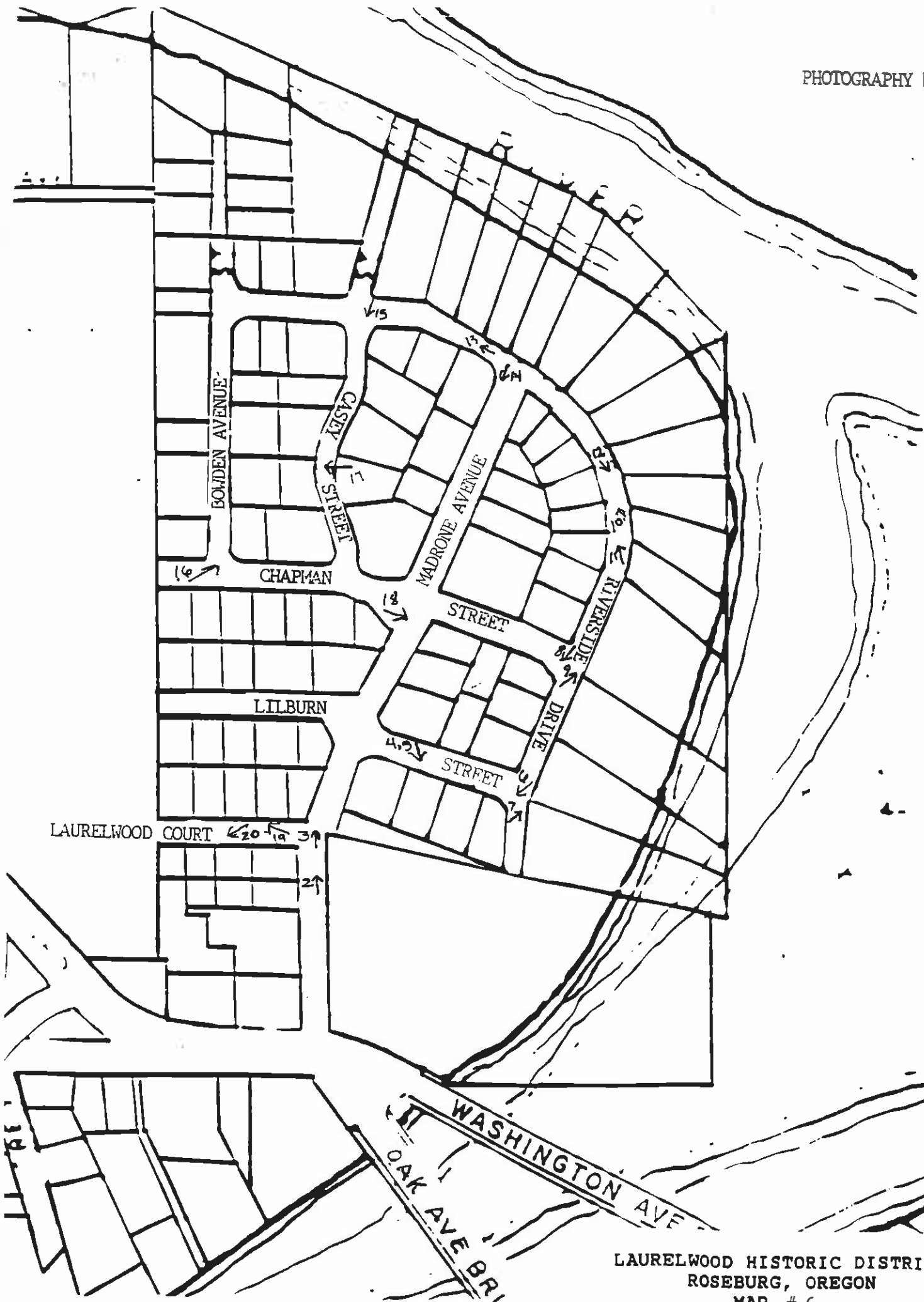


**LAURELWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
ROSEBURG, OREGON**

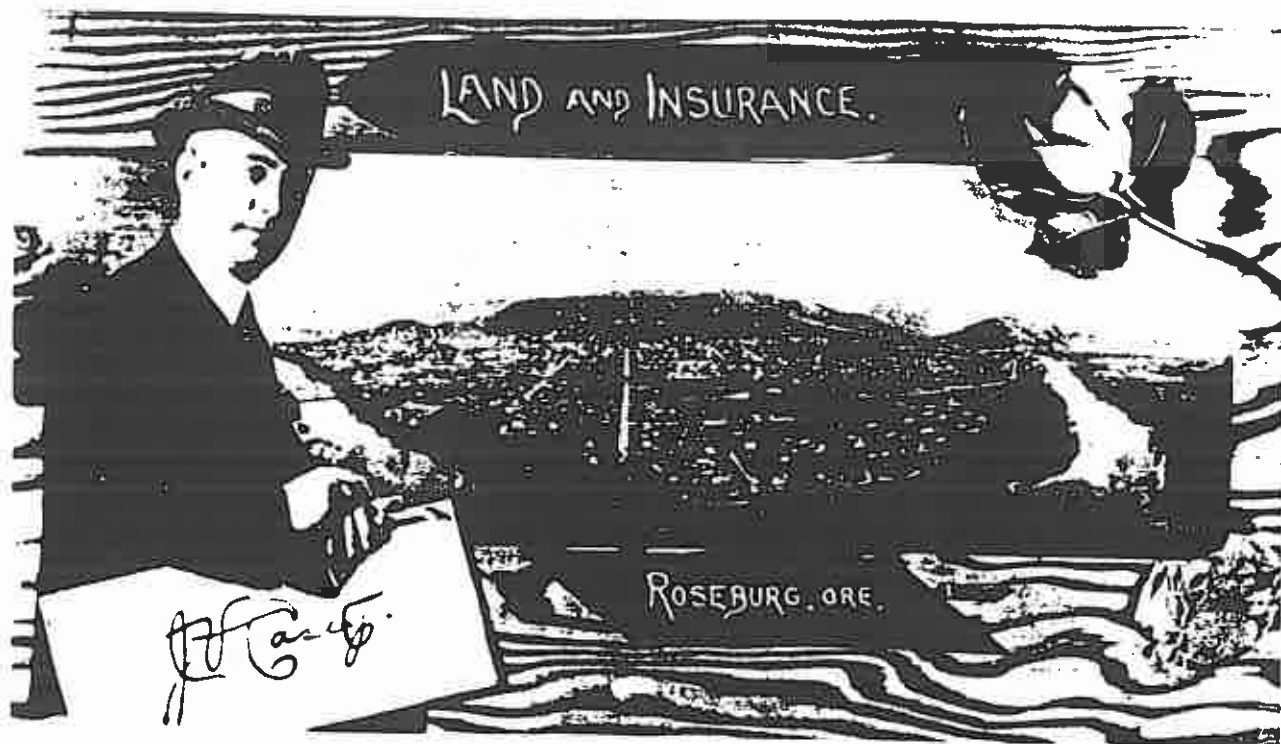
1990

SCALE: ONE INCH = 200 FEET

MAP # 5



LAURELWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
ROSEBURG, OREGON
MAP # 6



LAURELWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
J. VON CASEY
LAURELWOOD DEVELOPER, c. 1920



Safety First

ROSEBURG :: OREGON

TO OUR GUESTS

Roseburg has a population of 6000, and with its environs, 7000.

The elevation at Roseburg is 487 feet above sea level.

Roseburg is 200 miles south of Portland.

Roseburg is 572 miles north of San Francisco.

Roseburg is 85 miles from the Pacific Ocean by auto, and 51 miles in an air line.

Roseburg has the lowest wind velocity of any city in the United States having a U. S. Weather Bureau—3.2 miles average per hour.

The average precipitation for Roseburg for the year during the past 42 years is 33.54 inches.

Roseburg is a division point in the main line of the Southern Pacific Railway.

The estimated payroll in the City of Roseburg for the year 1923 was over \$2,500,000.

COMPLIMENTS OF

ECONOMY GROCERY

O. L. JOHNSON

344 W. JACKSON ST. ROSEBURG, OREGON

We will be pleased to be of service to you.

68.100.2

LAURELWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
ROSEBURG, OREGON
PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL, c. 1924

OREGON SUITS ME

Tune—Battle Cry of the Republic

I have lived in old Missouri,
In that good old show-me state,
Where they feed you on corn dodgers,
Buttermilk and sweet potat'es.
I have lived way out in Kansas,
On the broad and rolling plain—
But Oregon suits me.

Chorus:

I am satisfied with Oregon,
I am satisfied with Oregon,
I am satisfied with Oregon,
The good old web-foot state.

II

I have lived in Minnesota
Mid her lakes of azure blue,
Where the weather in the winter
Has a trend of freezing you.
I have lived among the corn fields
Of the state of Iowa—
But Oregon suits me.

III

I have lived in Old Virginia,
And in sunny Tennessee;
I have roamed around the country,
And have crossed the rolling sea.
The state of California
Has some wondrous sights to see—
But Oregon suits me.

PRETTY ROSEBURG

Tune—Mickey

Roseburg, pretty Roseburg,
With your orchards all around,
You're the center of the valley
And a city of wealth, where climate
and health abound.

Roseburg, pretty Roseburg,
Like a mountain flower you grew,
Pretty Roseburg, pretty Roseburg,
You're the gem of the West,
The home of the blest, so true.

SHOULD FORUM LUNCHEONS BE FORGOTT?

Tune—Auld Lang Syne

Should Forum luncheons be forgot
By boosters of this town,
And Roseburg's name should lose its fame,
Which now is world renown?
For every song just helps along,
Its reputation spread,
And friends we bring to hear us sing
Will know that we're not dead.

ME FOR ROSEBURG

Tune—Li'l 'Liza Jane

I'm a booster; how do you do?
Roseburg for mine;
I'm a booster; how about you?
Roseburg for mine.

Chorus:

Me for Roseburg,
None else for mine,
Me for Roseburg;
Oh! 'aint she fine?

II

Lots of sunshine all the time,
Roseburg for mine;
Hills and mountains for to climb,
Roseburg for mine.

III

Never mo' from you I'll roam,
Roseburg, Oh! mine;
Bestest place and home, sweet home;
Roseburg, Oh! mine.

CARRY ME BACK TO DEAR OLD ROSEBURG

Tune—Carry Me Back to Ol' Virginia

Carry me back to dear old Roseburg,
There's where those juicy pears and lovely
apples grow;
There's where the sun shines so brightly the
longest,
There's where this Oregonian's heart am long
to go.